

*Freedom of Information
and
Privacy Acts Section*

of the

Federal Bureau of Investigation



Subject: LUIS MUNOZ MARIN
File: 100-HQ-5745 SECTION 3

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

** NO FEE FOR DUPLICATION OF THIS PAGE **

LOCALITIES

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-12-00 BY SP4 bja/PAM

~~SECRET~~

CORRELATION SUMMARY

48
Main File No: 100-5745 ^{See Also:} 62-95306,
77-58962, 105-15933, 105-18002,
9-27475, 9-26122, 9-25982, 9-25807,
9-25785, 9-24899, 9-23676, 9-22337,
9-21336, 9-21271, 9-15657

Date: 1/31/57

4-12-00
CLASSIFIED BY NLS/bja/PAM 60267 acg
DECLASSIFY ON: 1, 1p denapve

Subject: Luis Munoz ~~Marin~~

Date Searched: 6/6/55

Found As: Luis ~~Munoz~~ ~~Marin~~
Luis ~~Marin~~
Luis ~~Munoz~~

~~Munoz~~ ~~Marin~~
~~Marin~~ ~~Munoz~~

SUMMARY

Also Searched As: No further search made

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. No attempt has been made to exhaust all possibilities as to the names and aliases by which the subject may have been known. All references under the above names containing data identical or possibly identical with the subject have been included except those listed at the end of this summary as not having been reviewed. The term "SI" preceding a serial number shown in the block indicates that the serial so designated contains the same information as the foregoing serial. However it should be realized that the information in these serials may differ somewhat in detail although the facts are basically the same.

This summary is designed to furnish a synopsis of the information set out in each reference. Except where stated otherwise the original serial will contain the information in much more detail.

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND MAY CONTAIN INFORMATION NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION.

Analyst

Mary H. Elgin

Coordinator

Betty L. Sanborn

Approved

W. M. Brown

MHE:cjm

RECORDED

INDEXED

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100-5745-45

17 FEB 4 1957

64 FEB 7 1957

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CONTROL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

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BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Name:

Jose Luis de Munoz Marin*, Luis Munoz Marin*
Luis Munoz Marin, Munoz Marin*, Jose Luis
Munoz Martin*, Marin Munoz, Munoz Marin

Card Not Necessary

Birthplace and
date:

San Juan, PR, 2/18/98

Relatives:

Father - Luis Munoz Rivera, former Resident
Commissioner for PR in Washington
(Deceased 1916)

Mother - Amalie Marin

First wife - Muna Lee (married 7/5/19 and
divorced 11/15/46) Employed
State Department in Washington

Children - Munita and Luis

Second wife - Ines Maria Mendoza (married
11/16/46)

Children - Vivian and Victoria

Education:

Public and private schools in PR

1912-1916.....Georgetown Prep School and Georgetown
University, Washington, DC

Employment:

1910.....Secretary to his father who was Resident
Commissioner for PR in Washington

1916-1918.....Secretary to Cordoba Davila as Resident
Commissioner for PR in Washington

1918-1919.....Editor, "La Revista de Indias", magazine
in NYC

1920-1924.....Employed by Unionist Party of PR Bureau
in NYC

1924-1928.....Economic Commission for Insular Government
of PR in NYC

(cont'd)

*Not searched

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(cont'd)

1926.....Returned to PR and edited the newspaper
"La Democracia"

1928-1930.....Interpreter for the Cuban Government in NYC

1931.....Returned to PR and continued to edit
"La Democracia"
President, Prensa Democratica, Inc.
publishers of "Diario de Puerto Rico
(successor to "La Democracia")

1932.....Senator in PR on Liberal Party ticket

1932-1934.....Lobbyist in Washington, DC

1934-1936.....Adviser on the Reconstruction Program for
PR in NYC

1938.....Formed the Popular Democratic Party in PR

1941-1948.....President of PR Senate

1948-1955.....Governor of PR on PDP ticket
(first elected governor in PR)

Addresses:

1917.....Greenwich Village, NYC

1918.....97th St. near Riverside Drive, NYC

1919.....108 West 69th St., NYC

1920-1924.....NYC

1924.....Teaneck, N.J.

1926-1928.....PR

1928-1930.....NYC

(cont'd)

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1930.....Dr. Ashford Ave., Santurce, PR
1931.....PR, occasional visits to US
1934-1936.....NYC
1941.....10 Ponce de Leon Ave., Santurce, PR
1946.....Isla Verde of Carolina, PR
1949.....La Fortaleza, San Juan, PR

Note discrepancies in dates

Additional biographical data may be found in
"Current Biography, Who's Who and Why", October 1942,
published by the H. W. Wilson Co., NYC, file number 94-3-4-1115-13
p. 49.

Organizational Affiliations:

Accion Socialista Independentista

Alianza Puertorriqueno Party

American Civil Liberties Union

General Confederation of Labor in PR

Homage to Russia Committee in PR
International Committee for Political Prisoners
International Workers Order (IWO)

Liberal Party

Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico (NPPR)

Non-Partisan Committee for the Re-election of
Congressman Vito Marcantonio

Pan-American Confederation of Labor

Popular Democratic Party (PDP)

Socialist Party

Wrote articles for the "Nation", "American Mercury",
"Baltimore Sun" & "Review of Reviews".

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ABBREVIATIONS

CGT.....Confederacion General de Trabajadores
General Confederation of Labor

CPPR.....Communist Party Puerto Rico

"DW"....."Daily Worker"

IWO.....International Workers Order

NP, NPPR.....Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico

PCP, PRCP.....Partido Comunista Puertorriqueno
Puerto Rican Communist Party

PDP, PP.....Popular Democratic Party (Popular Party)
Partido Popular Democratico, Partido Popular

PRDP.....Puerto Rico Police Department

PDSJ.....Police Department, San Juan

PIC.....Pro-Independence Congress of PR

PIP, PRIP.....Puerto Rican Independence Party
Partido Independentista Puertorriqueno

PR.....Puerto Rico

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GLOSSARY

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"Bohemia".....Weekly news magazine, Havana, Cuba

"Diario De Puerto Rico".....San Juan Spanish language newspaper

"El Imparcial".....San Juan Spanish language daily

"El Mundo".....San Juan Spanish language daily

"La Democracia".....San Juan Spanish language daily

La Fortaleza.....Governor's mansion in San Juan

"La Semana".....Bulletin of the PCP

"Pagina De La Semana"

Ponce Massacre.....On 3/27/37 in Ponce, PR, a clash occurred between the NP and the Insular Police, PR, which killed several people and injured others.

"Pueblo".....Official semi-monthly newspaper of the PCP

"Puerto Rico Libre".....NPPR principal organ of propaganda

"World Journal".....English language daily in San Juan

Ernesto Ramos Antonini.....Speaker of House of Representatives and PDP leader.

Pedro Albizu Campos.....Leader of the NPPR

Juan Antonio Corretjer.....Secretary-General of the NPPR

Cesar Andreu Iglesias.....Prominent PCP leader

Vicente Geigel Polanco.....Floor leader of PR Senate

Ramon Barreto Perez.....Leader of PDP and PR Senator

Juan Santos Rivera.....President of the PRCP

Alberto E. Sanchez..Member, Central Committee, PCP-Organizer of PCP

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On 1/5/51 [REDACTED] made available a memo prepared by Jesus Colon, Executive Secretary of Cervantes Fraternal Society (Spanish), on the formation of a Puerto Rican society within the IWO.

Colon noted that around 1923 the Alianza Obrera Puertorriquena was organized under the ideological guidance of the Puerto Rican and American Socialist Party and he, Colon, was elected secretary of the Alliance. The Alliance selected a committee to write its constitution and by-laws which consisted of Luis Munoz Marin and Colon.

NY Report 1/14/52
Re: IWO-National Organization
IS-C, IS Act of 1950
61-7241-1264, p. 46
(4, 43, 100)
SI 101-6498-24
(33)

On 12/16/52 [REDACTED] advised that in 1928 he considered Luis Munoz Marin to be a leader in the movement for independence for PR.

San Juan Report 1/30/53

wa.

SM-N
105-17146-6
(35, 61, 133)

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During the early 1930's [redacted] "El Imparcial" and most [redacted] writings were in the nature of propaganda for the independence of PR. [redacted] also closely associated with Luis Munoz Marin, but had a disagreement with Marin and severed political relations with him. After the disagreement [redacted] gradually turned toward the Communistic movement in PR.

Juan 162
San Juan Rpt. 8/22/45

[redacted] was.

SM-N
100-380661-5
(29/ 89/ 126)

67c
The application filed [redacted] with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration [redacted] indicated that [redacted] employed from September, [redacted] to May, [redacted] under Luis Munoz Marin, "La Democracia" daily in San Juan.

WFO Rpt. 10/16/45

[redacted] was.

SM-N
100-380661-7
(29/ 89/ 126)

The 5/8/43 issue of "El Intransigente" contained the following article "What the Leaders Thought About Independence in 1936". Quoting from the June 1936 issue of the Spanish language magazine; "Puerto Rico Ilustrado", the article listed the opinions of five political leaders of PR. The opinion of Luis Munoz Marin was as follows:
(cont'd on next page)

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"With or without threats of sanctions, I personally accept the sovereignty of PR with all its consequences and with all the conditions indicating any injustices that any power may attempt to perpetrate against the people of PR."

The occasion for the above expressions on independence was the bill by Senator Millard Tiddings to grant independence to PR.

San Juan Rpt. 6/12/43
Re: "El Intransigente"
Nationalist Spanish Language
Newspaper, Ponce, PR
Sedition
14-613-6
(99, 63)✓

This reference is a letter dated 10/3/36 on letterhead of Non-Partisan Committee for the Re-election of Congressman Vito Marcantonio, NYC. The letter was addressed to Mr. Matthews, not further identified, and signed Morris L. Ernst, Chairman. Luis Munoz Marin was listed as a sponsor of above organization.

100-28126-X
(20)✓

The "Daily Compass" of 11/10/50 carried article captioned "Munoz Marin's Romance with the Idea of Liberty." The article set out the activities of Munoz Marin from 1910 when his father Munoz Rivera was Resident Commissioner for PR in Washington and Luis Munoz Marin was his secretary. In 1926 Munoz Marin returned to PR and became interested in independence and domestic reform.

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In 1937, the year he formed the PP, Munoz Marin pressed his fight against the sugar barons by demanding a 500 acre law and carried on a protean campaign against the ancient custom of selling votes.

He became the most beloved man in the island, the man who would lead PR to independence. What the people could not know was that their idol merely was reflecting the liberal spirit of the New Deal and would change as Washington changed.

109-12-48/A
(36/ 95/ 134)

On 10/23/52 [REDACTED] advised that he joined the NPPR [REDACTED] in San Lorenzo, PR, and was a member [REDACTED]. He stated that he had heard discussions by various individuals on the idea of independence for PR. Governor Luis Munoz Marin was one of those individuals he remembered. Before he joined the NPPR [REDACTED] stated he was a member of the Union Party, which was the party of Munoz Rivera, father of Munoz Marin.

San Juan Rpt. 10/31/52
[REDACTED]

SM-N
105-19570-3
(36/ 62/ 133)

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The "El Mundo" dated 11/19/37 carried an article which stated that Rockwell Kent arrived in San Juan on 11/18/37 to testify in the Palm Sunday Massacre at Ponce. Kent was met at the airport by about fifty members of the American Civil Liberties Union including Luis Munoz Marin.

Above article enclosed
with San Juan Letter 11/20/37
No caption
62-48736-42
(7)✓

[REDACTED] was a member of the Liberal Party until approximately 1938 when Luis Munoz Marin split that party and organized the PDP which at that time advocated independence for PR. During the organization of the PP, Munoz Marin continually spoke in favor of independence until his ideas were generally shared by [REDACTED] a member of the PP.

67C
67D

[REDACTED]
Guayanilla, PR
T-1: [REDACTED]
St., Guayanilla, PR (reliability not given)
San Juan Rpt. 11/28/45
[REDACTED]
SM-N
105-7161-2
(34, 93, 131)✓

This reference set forth the translation of an article from the magazine "Democracia" (date not given) which was entitled "Franco in the Phillipines, The Falange and its Activities" by Luis Marin.

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The article set forth a letter to Comrade Jose del Castano, Salamanca, Spain, dated 1/20/38 from Martin Pou, former head of the Falange organization in Phillipines. The article stated the letter had been detained by the government censor in Barcelona and delivered to the Consul General of Spain in Manila so he would become acquainted with the activities of the Spanish Fascists in the Phillipines.

Marin, in his article, stated that the letter was being published to enable the readers of "Democracia" to judge for themselves the extremity to which the Fascists circulated their propaganda.

Above described translation
enclosed with letter dated 3/23/45
from Liaison Officer in Manila,
P.I.

Re: Spanish Falange in the Phillipines
IS-S
64-186-239-16
(104)✓

Correlator's note: Information in this serial was not sufficient to determine positive identity of subject.

A confidential source furnished a manuscript captioned "The History of the Communist Party of PR" written by Source A which set out the following information:

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In 1939 the Communists cooperated in forming the PDP directed by Luis Munoz Marin. [REDACTED] Marin and [REDACTED] met at Treasure Island, Pinar, PR, to discuss plans for the new party. There was a very close association between the PDP and the CP and its satellite, the Association of Chauffeurs, which became an instrument of propaganda for the PDP. Marin conferred by telephone with the secretary-general of the CP almost daily. (Translation of above manuscript set out).

Source A: [REDACTED]

Mexico Rpt. 5/6/43

Re: History of the CP of Porto Rico
Mexico Subversive Activities-R

64-200-48-99

(46, 104)

62
b7D
b7C
T-1, reliability not given, advised that Luis Munoz Marin attended an Organizational meeting of the Democratic League (not identified). Communist literature was distributed at this meeting. (date and place not given)

↑
T-1 also stated that [REDACTED] was one of the original supporters of the PP and had furnished money to Munoz Marin in the early development of the party. (approx. 1939).

T-1: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Puntas
Marías, PR.

San Juan Rpt. 4/29/44

[REDACTED] was.

SM=C

100-284966-4

(28, 88, 124)

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On 2/19/44 at a Central Committee meeting of the CPPR (place not given) [REDACTED] stated that in 1940 the leadership of the CP met with Luis Munoz Marin in Santurce, PR, and the Communist leaders were asked for their cooperation. Munoz Marin also asked for the CP program. [REDACTED] stated that if the CP had given its full cooperation at that time it would not be in its present deplorable condition.

[REDACTED]
San Juan rpt. 3/25/44 [REDACTED] was.

IS-C

100-15922-33

(19, 78, 114)✓

SI 64-200-48-179, p. 14, 16, 20

(9)✓67, 104✓139)✓

62
610
67C
The following information was set out concerning the PP of PR, Luis Munoz Marin, Chairman:

The platform made no specific mention of the political status of PR. The general feeling in PR was that the party would neither advocate statehood nor permanent alliance with the states, due to the influence of its leader and to the fact that the party was organized only a few months before elections (1940). The PP was gaining considerable strength in PR and it was quite probable that it would make a good showing in the November (1940) elections.

Memo for the Director from
Joseph F. Santaiana, Jr., dated
8/5/40
No caption
65-4699-5
(12)✓

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C) (details set out)

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

IS-C-Custodial Detention
100-227054-1
(87/123)
SI 64-200-48-63
(9/138) (CONFIDENTIAL)

On 9/10/43 T-1, reliability not given, advised that [REDACTED] was extremely friendly with Luis Munoz Marin. This friendship was formed shortly after the prosecution of Pedro Albizu Campos, former leader of the NPPR.

b7c

In approximately 1939 Munoz Marin formed an organization known as "ASI" which meant Accion Socialista Independentista. When the ASI collapsed Munoz Marin went to [REDACTED] at Treasure Island, Cidra, PR, where he lived about a year and a half. Informant stated that the popular opinion was that during this time [REDACTED] Munoz Marin founded the PP of PR.

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On 10/26/43 T-4, reliability not given, advised that about 1939 or 1940, an individual known as [REDACTED] had for some time, been very active in spreading PP propaganda for [REDACTED] Munoz Marin.

T-1: [REDACTED]
San Juan, PR
T-4: [REDACTED]
San Juan rpt. 10/30/43
Re: [REDACTED] IS-C
100-227054-3
(27/87/123)✓

✓
b7c
b7D
In 1940 when the Liberal Party in PR split causing the formation of the PDP under Luis Munoz Marin, [REDACTED] became a member of the PDP. This party was split over the status of PR with one group under Dr. Gilberto Concepcion De Gracia favoring immediate independence and the other under Munoz Marin with an expressed desire that a plebiscite be held to determine the will of the people.
↑

[REDACTED]
Insular Police, Albonito, PR

[REDACTED] T-4, reliability not given, advised that [REDACTED] was an inactive member of the PDP in favor of party aims as expressed by Munoz Marin.

T-4: [REDACTED] PR
San Juan rpt. 11/8/45
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-R
100-226631-2
(26/87/123)✓

Informant # 1, reliability not given, stated that Vicente Geigel Polanco and Luis Munoz Marin introduced a bill in the Senate of PR, Proyecto del Senado number 150, which provided for the creation of a Bureau of Civil Liberties. Informant believed this bill was inspired by the CPPR (pertinent sections of bill set out).

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Informant also advised that in the PR elections of 1940 Polanco was elected Senator at Large on the PP ticket and worked in close harmony with Luis Munoz Marin, President of the Senate and leader of the PP.

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Informant # 1: [REDACTED]

4, Santurce, PR
San Juan rpt., 4/29/41
Re: CP, PR, etal.
IS
64-200-48-8
(8)✓

On 8/5/43 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Amarillo, Tex., furnished a document entitled "Memorandum on History of Political Parties in Puerto Rico".

This document stated that prior to 1940, Luis Munoz Marin, who had been a very strong Liberal leader after the death of Barcelo, (former leader in PR) abandoned the Liberal Party and commenced to form the "Partido Popular Democratico." In the elections of 1940 the PP won by a plurality. (details set forth)

Photostatic copy of above
described document enclosed
with San Juan Letter 8/7/43
Re: Political Situation in PR
66-8700-3-115
(71)✓ 109)

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"DW" of 6/10/43 article captioned "Puerto Rico Communists in Ballot Petition Drive" stated that Communists in PR were collecting signatures to place their Party on the ballot in the next elections according to Cesar Andreu. On certain issues Andreu declared, the Party would support nominees of other democratic forces as it did in the 1940 elections, when the Party supported the "Populares" of Luis Munoz Marin.

64-200-48-A
(69✓ 106✓)

In [REDACTED] became acquainted with Luis Munoz Marin and also a member of the PDP which was headed by Munoz Marin.

Information in this file cannot be disseminated without the specific approval of Mr. Boardman.

[REDACTED] Municipal Housing
Authority, PR.
San Juan rpt. 4/19/52
Re: [REDACTED] et al.
Esp-R
100-57453-759, p. 12
(21✓ 55✓ 116✓)

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64-200-48-187
(9✓ 67✓ 104✓)
SI 64-200-48-185
(9✓ 67✓ 104✓)
SI 100-12475-186
(22✓ 56✓ 117✓)

b2
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 3/21/53 Gonzalo Lebron Sotomayor, an organizer for the NPPR in Chicago, in an address on the program "Spanish Voice of the Air," Radio Station, WOPA, Oak Park, Ill., stated the following:

In 1940 a new colonial party, the PDP appeared in PR. Luis Munoz Marin, who became colonial governor, was organizer of this party. (text of address set out)

b7C

Radio Station, WOPA
Chicago Summary rpt., 9/11/53
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-3027, p. 22
(6✓ 44✓ 101✓)

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62
67D [redacted] advised that Munoz Marin, President of the Insular Senate in PR (1940) was at heart a Nationalist and wanted PR to become a nation. He revealed that in 1933 and 1934 Marin was a member of the Nationalist Party and cooperated wholeheartedly with its leader, Pedro Albizu Campos.

NY Letter 2/5/44
Re: NPPR
Sedition; Selective Service;
Voorhis Act;
IS-N
62-7721-908
(137)
SI 62-7721-583
(137)

According to "DW" of 3/2/43 article entitled "Defeatists Attack New Deal Measures in PR", a campaign to "oust Tugwell" (Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell) was directed against President Roosevelt, the war effort and the Puerto Rican people.

About 200 progressive laws and a number of win-the-war measures were passed. These measures were necessary for carrying out the mandate of the Puerto Rican people to the PDP headed by Luis Munoz Marin in the elections of 1940.

"DW" clipping 3/2/43 enclosed
with Bureau Letter to San Juan
3/15/43
Re: NPPR
IS-M
62-7721-385
(5) 64 100

SECRET

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On 9/9/40 [REDACTED] Ford Hotel, 60 Northeast Third St., Miami, Fla., stated that [REDACTED] at US Army Air Base, Puerto Borinques, Aguadilla, PR, said he was a friend of Munoz Marin, who was the leader of the PP in PR, which party advocated independence for the island and which according to [REDACTED] was backed by Nazi interests.

[REDACTED] alleged that [REDACTED] indicated that he was attempting to enlist certain members of the personnel at the Army base in the "Popular Party" cause.

Copy of a memo dated 9/15/40
to SAC Miami from
Joseph E. Gauzens, Typist,
enclosed with copy of
Miami Letter to San Juan, 9/23/40
Re: [REDACTED]
IS
65-30041-1
(140)

The "Hemisphere", published by the Hemisphere Corporation, NYC, date of 9/13/40, stated in regard to "Land-Puerto Rican Election Issue", that the strong stand of the fast growing PDP on land distribution won the endorsement of the powerful Farmers' Association. Leader of the PDP, Luis Munoz Marin, had stated that the statehood question would not be raised during the 1940 campaign. Observers believed that the PDP platform would cause land-hungry Puerto Ricans to sweep Munoz into power.

Serial described above
64-1000-10X
(11)

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This reference is a translation of an article (clipping enclosed) from "Noticias de Hoy", Havana Cuba, of 9/18/40. The article stated that people of PR had grouped themselves in the PDP in their struggle for land and liberty. The Communists had set up the question of the National Emancipation. The opportunism of Luis Munoz Marin pledged in the crowd of people the slogan "Bread, Land, and Liberty".

66-8700-3-6X7
(71, 109)

In connection with the National Defense Program in the San Juan Office, the following information was obtained:

Luis Munoz Marin
c/o La Democracia
San Juan, P.R.

Marin was a native of PR and was President of the PDP which party recently won four Senatorial districts in PR and was to be in power for the next four years. He was a journalist and was very well thought of by people in all walks of life. (no date)

Jose Mercado, Chief Clerk to the
Executive Secretary, Insular
Government, San Juan
Louis A. Rubio, Assistant US
Attorney, San Juan
A. Cecil Snyder, US Attorney,
San Juan
San Juan rpt., 12/16/40
Re: Prominent Persons in PR
IS
66-8700-3-18
(13)

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On 6/3/52 [REDACTED] advised that he entered the NPPR in 1941. He said he was very idealistic and believed he was a superman and that when he listened to Nationalist speeches given by Luis Munoz Marin and Pedro Albizu Campos, he joined the Nationalist Party.

San Juan Memo 6/30/52
[REDACTED]

SM-N
105-15876-5
(35)✓ 61✓ 132✓
SI 105-15876-6
(61)✓

On 10/29/45 [REDACTED] Brooklyn, furnished a copy of the Spanish language magazine "Democracia" published in Manila in 1941. The magazine contained an article captioned "Franco in the Phillipines, The Falange and its Activities" by Luis Marin.

Copy of above article enclosed with NY Letter 11/6/45
Re: Information Concerning
100-342291-2
(127)✓
SI 109-222-1
(134)✓ (copy of article from "Democracia" of 2/15/41 enclosed)

Correlator's note: Information in this ~~was~~ reference^{was} not sufficient to determine positive identity of subject.

67C [REDACTED] the University of PR in SJ, in the summer of 1941. She was close to Munoz Marin while in PR. (MID, San Juan)

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[redacted] University of PR, advised that [redacted] while in PR, had known Muna Lee, former wife of Luis Munoz Marin who was the leader of the PP in PR. [redacted] also stated that Munoz Marin* who was the publicity director of the University of PR and a member of the Board of Trustees of PR, had suggested [redacted] come to PR for the purpose of studying the social and economic conditions.

San Juan Rpt., 6/10/42

Esp-R

65-42638-1

(121/711/108, 140)

wa.

67C
67D In April, 1941, T-4, reliability not given, advised that [redacted] Luis Munoz Marin were the closest friends of [redacted] a leading Communist in PR.

↑ T-5, reliability not given, advised that [redacted] was an instrument of Luis Munoz Marin. (no date).

T-4: [redacted]

San Juan

T-5: [redacted]

San Juan

San Juan Rpt., 10/25/44

was

SM-C

100-334879-2

(291/901/126)

Senate President Munoz Marin delivered several addresses on democracy. He implied that democracy meant independence for PR. He always advocated independence for the island and at times was anti-American in his public statements. (no dates)

*Believed to refer to Muna Lee and not Munoz Marin.

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b1

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)
66-8700-3-41
(141)

CONFIDENTIAL

b7c

This reference is a letter [REDACTED] from [REDACTED] Mexico, DF, which enclosed an unidentified document concerning the FBI. This stated that the record of the FBI was not so good in certain matters. In PR, for example, it supported the well organized Spanish Falange group. The Fascist Chief of Insular Police, Orbeta, was an admirer of Hitler and Mussolini and he generally followed their policies. Trained men furnished by the FBI helped him in this. Votes were bought and sold in wholesale lots. Munoz Marin, probably the only honest politico on the island, had made some progress in stopping this, but he had been hindered and hounded at every turn by the FBI, which danced to a tune played by the National City Bank and the Banco Popular de Puerto Rico.

100-35432-1
(144)

[REDACTED] Yabucoa, PR,
advised that [REDACTED] was a close friend
of Munoz Marin. (date not given)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] A. A. A.
(Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Dept. of Agriculture)
San Juan, advised that [REDACTED] was friendly with
Munoz Marin and was the only person Munoz Marin visited [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (date not given)

San Juan Rpt., 9/2/41

IS-G, Hatch Act

101-1186-2

(148)

Y [REDACTED] was known to be [REDACTED] of
Governor (Rexford) Tugwell of PR and also Luis Munoz Marin.
(no date)

MID, San Juan

San Juan Rpt., 10/7/41

IS-C

100-37022-2

(20)

67C
↑ [REDACTED] received a letter
postmarked [REDACTED] which threatened bodily harm if he did
not vote a certain way concerning the matters pending before
[REDACTED] (Governor Tugwell of PR)

Luis Munoz Marin advised that he was concerned a
great deal in above matter as it was not uncommon in PR to
have people killed for political reasons. Munoz Marin stated
that he was very much interested in the victims' vote, that
it meant a great deal in the present [REDACTED]
He requested that wide publicity be given the matter in order
to frighten the perpetrators of this crime.

San Juan Letter 10/28/41

9-8481-1/

(3, 136)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 11/3/41 at a regular conference held between ONI, MID and the FBI at the San Juan Office the following was discussed:

b7c [REDACTED] when the "El Imparcial" in PR was taken over by Munoz Marin, submitted an outline to the Navy on what [REDACTED] termed a conspiracy which involved the economic activities of the Caribbean. According to the outline there was a conspiracy between Munoz Marin and Governor Tugwell (PR) to set up an economic system in the islands which would overthrow the present setup. (other details set out)

San Juan Letter 11/3/41
Re: Cooperation of Coordination
between FBI, ONI and MID
66-8603-1-48-51
(141)
SI 62-64781-2
(7,138) (outline set forth in
detail)

82
b7D
b7c [REDACTED] furnished a signed statement (date not given) concerning CI activities in PR, [REDACTED] which gave the following information.

(cont'd on next page)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] was a CP member [redacted] because of [redacted] disgust with the local leaders and [redacted] disagreed with them. [redacted] disliked their submission to and collaboration with the PP of Luis Munoz Marin.

[redacted] advised that one of the most unfortunate moves for the CP was the attitude taken by the "wise" leaders and members of the CP Central Committee with respect to the line to be followed in the 1940 elections. Another unfortunate move was the traitorous and cowardly attitude of unconditional support of that group of opportunists which grouped itself around the PP under the dictatorship of Munoz Marin.

[redacted] exposed completely the treason and conspiracy of the CP and the PP "saviours of a new mould".

b7c [redacted] stated that the red treason and the delivery of the CGT to the followers of Munoz Marin had not been sudden.

Copy of signed statement enclosed with San Juan Letter 8/24/43

[redacted]
100-41335-11 Encl. p. 19, 30
(79/115)

[redacted] graduated from the University of PR and became engaged in Nationalist and Communist activities in PR. He visited Spain and later went to NY. He was to return to PR to accept a position at the University of PR, Rio Piedras, San Juan, as instructor in the political science department. This was right in line with the general policy of Munoz Marin in returning all expatriates who, according to his theory, had been exiled because of political activity (date not given).

Number 1, reliability not given,

[redacted]
San Juan Rpt., 12/16/41
Re: Communist Activities in the
San Antonio Field Division
IS-R
100-23893-7X changed to
100-3-40-7X
(143)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 7/2/52 [REDACTED] advised that he campaigned for the PDP during the 1940 elections because Luis Munoz Marin had promised to achieve independence for PR. He left the PDP after a couple of years when Munoz Marin failed to fulfil his promise.

San Juan Memo 7/18/52
[REDACTED]

SM-N

100-263288-5

(27/57/124)✓

67c
Prior to the PR elections of 1940 Teodoro Moscoso, Jr. accompanied Pedro Juan Rosele to the farm of Andres Grillasca at Ponce, PR, where he met and talked with Luis Munoz Marin.

↑
In 1942 Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell asked George M. Reed, Principal Project Planner in the Insular Government, to recommend to him a person to take charge of the Puerto Rico Development Corporation and Reed recommended Moscoso for the position. Through his friendship with Munoz Marin as a fellow party member, and others, Moscoso was appointed to the position.

[REDACTED]
Municipal Housing Authority,
Ponce, PR
San Juan Rpt., 6/12/45
[REDACTED]

SM-C

[REDACTED]
(29/90/126)✓

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

ONI, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 12/15/42
Re: Cominfil into Puerto
Rican Labor
100-193758-1
(25✓ 57✓)

T-1, reliability not given, stated that an investigating committee had been sent to Central Aguirre Sugar Co., Guayama, PR, by Luis Munoz Marin to investigate the labor trouble at that time. One of the committee members was Elmer Ellsworth, a member of the Insular Legislature and believed by many people [REDACTED] (no date)

T-1 also stated that after Aguirre employees had been acquitted of murder charges brought against them in the deaths of two strikers, Munoz Marin, Ellsworth and others marched in the streets of Guayama, waved a Nationalist flag and publicly denounced the decision of the court. (Strike in Jan., 1942)

[REDACTED] stated that he was on extremely friendly terms with Munoz Marin and that he could secure from Marin any favor within reason that he desired. (no date)
[REDACTED] Insular Police,
Guayama, PR)

T-1: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Central Aguirre, Guayama, PR
San Juan Rpt., 10/6/43

SM-C
100-228477-2
(87✓ 123✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

Further clarified)

(not

San Juan Rpt., 2/23/42

b7c

100-68007-2
(144)

On 1/30/42 labor difficulties at Central Aguirre Associates, Guayama, PR, resulted in shooting by Central officials into a crowd of cane workers attempting to enter sugar mills. Strikers were attempting to enter the mill to persuade strike breakers to stop work. Two workers were vitally wounded and five others injured.

The labor difficulties were the result of the struggle of the local union CGT and the Free Federation, an AF of L affiliate. Munoz Marin was attempting to gain control of sugar industries through controlling labor. There was some evidence of a tie-up between Marin and local Communist leaders. Marin attended funeral of workers killed and made speeches which pledged support to the cause.

Admiral Tenth Naval District, requested investigation.

Director's notation: Get ruling at once from Department as to whether we should investigate. H.

~~Decoded~~
 Files of San Juan Office, ~~Decoded~~
~~Decoded~~ Copy of FBI Radiogram 2/3/42
 Re: Central Aguirre Associates,
 Guayama, PR
 IS
 98-7353-1
 (14L)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

67c
↓
Mr. Angel Ramos, owner of "El Mundo" newspaper, furnished information concerning disorders at the Central Aguirre of Guayama, PR, during a strike of the sugar workers there. Mr. Ramos stated that the trouble existed between two labor unions, the Federacion Libre of the AF of L affiliate, and the CGT. He believed the real difficulty was actually a struggle between the Coalitionist Party in PR and the PP (headed by Munoz Marin) for control of the labor on the island.

↑
Colon Gordiani of the CGT, Cesar Andreu and J. Scanz Corales, [REDACTED] PR, were backing the CGT movement.

On 1/29/42 Gordiani, Corales and Andreu met with Luis Munoz Marin at the Capitol Building in San Juan. They refused to comment to the newspapers as they left.

It was the opinion of Mr. Ramos that the CGT had the backing of the PP and the Communist element on the island. (other details set out)

On several occasions [REDACTED] in PR, indicated that Governor Tugwell and Munoz Marin were engaged in an effort to take over the island of PR. (no date) (Files of San Juan Office)

San Juan Letter 2/7/42

Re: Central Aguirre

IS

98-7353-2

(141)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"El Mundo" of 2/7/42 carried an article signed by Julio De Santiago, NPPR leader, which praised the work of Juan Juarbe y Juarbe in Brazil before the Pan-American Conference. In above article Santiago quoted in full a letter written by Juarbe on 2/5/42 to Santiago which stated that Luis Munoz Marin and Samuel Quinones (PP leader in PR) sent a message to the conference through Mr. Sumner Wells, showing their solidarity with the US in the defense of democracy and the continent.

San Juan Rpt., 10/9/42

Re: [REDACTED] aka.

IS (M)

(221/80V 117)✓

67c

Informant # 1 furnished a booklet entitled "Why We Are In The War" written by Juan Santos Rivera. This was given as a report to the regular meeting of the CP Central Committee, held at Ponce, PR, on 3/15/42. In this report Santos Rivera stated that a well organized CP was the best guarantee of a final victory. He also stated that the Communists were standing out in the organization of many popular committees, in spite of the attacks against Communism by Munoz Marin and other popular leaders (translation of booklet set out).

Informant # 1: [REDACTED]

San Juan

San Juan Rpt., 5/15/42

Re: CP PR

IS-(R)

64-200-48-46, p. 17, 30, 33, 37, 39, 41

(81/138)✓

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Approximately 4/5/42 the employees of the American Railroad Co. of PR formed a labor union. A local political effort was made to include the union in the CGT which was sponsored by the PP headed by Munoz Marin.

No source given
Decoded copy of FBI Radiogram
4/5/42
Re: American Railroad Co. of PR
Sabotage
98-8714-3
(141)

On 4/16/42 at a meeting of the Nationalists (place not given) Gaspar Encarnacion Santana stated that "I publicly requested Geigel Polanco, leader of the majority group in PR, Samuel R. Quinones, President of the House of Representatives of PR, and Luis Munoz Marin not to forget the cause of independence, because ---. They are now in a position to tell the people of PR that they are the defenders of independence for PR".

b7c
[REDACTED]
Insular Police, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 4/10/43
Re: [REDACTED]
IS-M - Custodial Detention
[REDACTED]
(84/120)

T-1, reliability not given, furnished a signed statement captioned [REDACTED] made by [REDACTED] his departure from PR on 4/27/42. Numerous references were made to Luis Munoz Marin and the PDP.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

██████████ stated that the CGT was the main support of the CP and as such was used for propaganda purposes for the PDP. He stated that the cry of "bread, land and liberty" was brought into PR by the CP and not by Munoz Marin. He also stated that the Communists taught the masses to listen to the preachings of Munoz Marin and helped to form the PDP. (text of signed statement set out)

b7C
b7D

T-1: ██████████
██████████ San Juan, PR
San Juan Rpt. 5/24/43
Re: ██████████ was.
Custodial Detention-R
100-38739-5, p. 5, 6, 8, 12, 15, 19, 28
(144)✓
SI 100-47706-19
(21)✓ (Source not given)
SI 100-41333-8/
(20)✓ 79✓ 115✓ 144✓ (ONI, San Juan)
(no classification)
SI 100-93491-3
(144)✓

Informant # 4, reliability not given, advised that Francisco Colon Gordiany, after his election as president of the CGT during the CGT convention in Ponce, PR, in May 1942, returned to San Juan where he submitted his resignation on the plea of illness. A few days later Luis Munoz Marin visited him and asked why he had resigned from the Party*. Marin stated that he had been informed that the real reason why Colon Gordiany had resigned was not illness, but a certain resentment at the placement of so many CP members on the
(cont'd)

*Believe this resignation was as president of CGT and not from CP.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

(cont'd)

Executive Board of the CGT. Colon Gordiany stated that this was precisely why he had resigned. As a result of this, Marin called Benigno Fernandez Garcia, Commissioner of Labor, and told him not to appoint any more Communists to positions in the Department of Labor.

Informant # 4: [REDACTED]

Tobacco Palace, Letuan St.,
San Juan

San Juan Rpt., 9/8/42

Re: CP-PR

IS-(R)

64-200-48-53, p. 28

(9, 138)✓

↓
b7D
b7C
↑
The first edition of "La Critica", [REDACTED] published in the offices of the PP, Santurce, PR, on 5/16/42, contained articles which attacked conditions in the San Juan slums and praised Governor Tugwell and Luis Munoz Marin. [REDACTED] Insular

Police, San Juan)

San Juan Rpt., 8/8/45

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

105-7720-1*

(34, 93, 131)✓

OGA

61 [REDACTED] (C)

SECRET

61

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED] (C)
[REDACTED] (C)
(71/109)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Boston Letter 6/12/42 enclosed a memo dated 6/13/42 prepared by the San Juan Office which set forth the association of Luis Munoz Marin with Rexford Guy Tugwell beginning in the fall of 1941 when Tugwell first went to PR. Munoz Marin had just been elected President of the Senate of PR as leader of the PP and was instrumental in securing the Governorship of PR for Tugwell.

Tugwell had been previously associated with Munoz Marin on an economic mission regarding sugar lands and it was felt that Tugwell was going hand-in-hand with Munoz Marin in all the aims of the PP.

The Congressional Record on the hearings on Governor Tugwell's nomination for Governor brought out the fact that in approximately 1937 Luis Munoz Marin was an Independist. He advocated the independence of PR.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

There was a belief among the people on the island that Munoz Marin aspired to the governorship and was working through Tugwell to build the situation to a favorable point for the transition from an American to a Puerto Rican Governor. (other details set out).

A portion of above information was obtained by the San Juan Office through very personal and close confidential contacts with various people on the island. Care should be used to see that source will not be disclosed.

Letter to AG dated 6/17/42 enclosed memo which advised of above information.

Serial described above

62-44664-8

(138)✓

According to "New Masses" of 8/11/42, article entitled "Inside Puerto Rico" the coalition behind Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell included the PP, which had the legislative majority at that time. Although its leader, Munoz Marin, refused to take a stand for or against Fascism during events in Spain, and had often done perplexing, erratic things in his career, his party formed a bulwark of support to the governor.

Serial described above

66-8700-3-67

(141)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Spanish publications in San Juan included "La Democracia, owned and directed by Luis Munoz Marin, and "El Imparcial", second largest newspaper on the island, owned chiefly by Munoz Marin. "El Imparcial" was reported to be Nationalistic in sympathies.

Source and date not given
San Juan Rpt., 8/28/42
Re: Survey of Spanish Activities
IS-(S)
65-41299-49-19
(12)✓

In a letter dated 9/14/42 the International Committee for Political Prisoners, Room 70, Fifth Ave., NYC, (Room 412, 70 Fifth Ave.) advised Mr. Luis Munoz Marin, c/o "La Democracia", San Juan, PR, that due to the war the above committee was dissolving and would no longer carry on activities. The files were to be turned over to the International League for the Rights of Man, 160 Fifth Ave., NYC.

US Censorship Rpt., 9/24/42
61-6926-23
(4)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

of [REDACTED] official [REDACTED] publication, [REDACTED] carried an article which stated that [REDACTED] announced a big meeting to be held in Cabo Rojo, PR, on [REDACTED] in the interest of the unemployed. Munoz Marin had been invited to the meeting.

b7c

San Juan Rpt., 2/20/43
Re: [REDACTED] wa.
IS-R; Custodial Detention
100-117599-5
(144)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference is the October 1942 issue of "Whos News and Why" published by the H. W. Wilson Co. of NYC. This publication contained a lengthy current biography of Luis Munoz Marin.

94-3-~~4~~-1115-13 p. 49
(14)✓53✓

On 10/10/42 Rafael Leonidas Trujillo, President of the Dominican Republic, and other government officials arrived in San Juan on a goodwill mission.

The SAC in San Juan received invitation signed by Luis Munoz Marin and Samuel R. Quinones, Speaker of the House of Representatives of PR, to attend a reception for the above party on the following Sunday.

Decoded copy of FBI Radiogram
10/10/42
No caption
62-69831-1 chg. to
109-485-X
(8)✓

"El Mundo" of 10/9/42 carried an "invitation to render homage to the Soviet Union", which was signed by Luis Munoz Marin, other PP leaders, CP members and others. This was a call to a great patriotic event to be held in PR on 11/7/42.

On 10/13/42 Informant # 1, reliability not given, advised that "everybody" with the exception of Celestino Iriarte, President of the Union Republican Party, showed great enthusiasm for the celebration on 11/7/42. Iriarte alleged that Munoz Marin, as well as all of the signers of the invitation were Communists.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

"Pagina de la Semana" of 9/12/42 carried article captioned "Unemployed Movement Triumphant" which stated that the program of the unemployed in PR was adopted by Munoz Marin who promised over the radio to do all he could to remedy the situation. (text of article set out)

On 8/15/42 MID, San Juan, advised that the name of Luis Munoz Marin appeared on a list of Communist sympathizers who held positions in the Insular Government.

b7C

Informant # 1: [REDACTED]

CPPR

San Juan Rpt., 12/7/42

Re: CPPR

IS-R

64-200-48-68, p. 2, 3, 14, 25, 26, 27, 39, 40, 43, 46

(9/46/104)

SI 100-92433-3

(21/55)

Mr. Walter Steele of the "National Republic" magazine furnished material concerning the International Committee for Political Prisoners. Luis Munoz Marin was listed as a member of the General Committee of above organization. (no date)

Photostatic copies of above mentioned material enclosed with Bureau Letter, 10/13/42

Re: International Committee for Political Prisoners

61-6926-22

(4)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

67C On 10/13/42 Santos Rivera sent a letter to Mr. R. Moreno, 224 E. 21st St., NYC, and enclosed a reprint of an article ("Pagina De La Semana" 10/13/42) entitled "Declaration Made by the President of the Republican Union in Memory of the 7th of November" regarding the holding of a public meeting on November 7th. (meeting not further identified).

Mr. Celestino Iriarte, President of the Republican Union Party, did not support the meeting and unfairly charged that Munoz Marin as well as the signors of the call were "Communists just as President Roosevelt is".

The article was signed by Camilo Colon, President of the CP in Manati. (PR)

US Censorship Rpt., 10/29/42
100-124757-36
(144)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "DW" of 10/17/42 article entitled "Puerto Rico Leader Wires Green, Raps AFL Anti-Tugwell Action" stated that the majority of workers in PR belonged to the General Confederation of Workers of Puerto Rico, whose 200,000 members were aligned with the progressive group led by Munoz Marin which supported Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell and the Roosevelt Administration.

61-7562-A
(137)✓

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 10/27/42 T-4, reliability not given, furnished a statement by [REDACTED] which stated in part while referring to strikes, "We wish to express our thanks to the president of the PP (Luis Munoz Marin), who issued instructions to the political leaders of these towns to help us." The names of other PP members who cooperated with the CGT in the sugar industry strike were set out.

T-4: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 8/27/43
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-C
100-228477-1
(87/123)

On 10/27/42 the acting SAC of San Juan conferred with Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell regarding the relationship of the Insular Police and the FBI. The Governor was especially concerned with Acting Chief of Police Luis Ramirez Brau and his cooperation with the FBI which at that time was excellent.

It was the opinion of a number of police officers, especially members of the Internal Security Squad, who were exceedingly friendly to the acting SAC concerning Brau, that members of the PP through Luis Munoz Marin, were putting pressure on the Governor to have Brau appointed as Chief of the Insular Police.

San Juan Letter, 10/28/42
Re: Police Conditions in PR
62-26842-85
(7)
SI 62-26842-89, p. 22
(7/66/102)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

The 10/31/42 edition of "Betances", organ of the NPPR, advised that the greatest crime which had been committed against the Puerto Rican people was that they were dragged into the war, at the service of democracy which existed in name only and was scoffed at all over the world, all for a hypocritical promise made in secret to Munoz Marin by the chief potentate of the North American Empire. The writer stated that the only way for the Puerto Rican people was that of resistance.

San Juan Rpt., 12/11/42

Re: NPPR

IS

62-7721-348X

(137)

b2
b7D
b7C

In approximately November 1942, [REDACTED] advised that the CP of PR was going to break with the PP with which it had cooperated since 1940. The CGT, Communist controlled federation of unions, was to be used in furthering the electoral activities of the CP. The use of the federation was to be undercover, however, and its cooperation with the CP was to be effected in such a way that it was not to be discovered by Luis Munoz Marin. Informant believed that if its cooperation became known to Munoz Marin he might remove some of the Communist members of the CGT who held positions in the Insular Department of Labor and other insular agencies as a result of the favor of Marin.

San Juan Rpt., 1/26/43

Re: [REDACTED] wa.

IS-C; Custodial Detention

100-7907-20

(18) 77 114

SI 64-200-48-67

(9)

On 11/6/42 at a celebration held in honor of Russia at Sixto Escobar Park, San Juan, Ernesto Ramos Antonini spoke and was strongly sympathetic to Communism. He wished to win the support of the CP in the (1944) elections.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Informant also pointed out that Ramos Antonini had lost favor with Luis Munoz Marin and must gain new sources of electoral support if he was to maintain his position of Representative in the Insular Legislature.

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 2/4/43
Re: Homage to Russian Committee, aka.
IS-R
100-92433-4
(211/55/116)

On 11/12/42 [REDACTED]
Santurce, PR, forwarded to "The Worker", NIO, news copy covering a mass meeting in San Juan on 11/6/42, under the auspices of "Homage to Russia Committee". Highlights of the assembly were a cable to President Roosevelt urging a second front, and a collection of \$4,000. Luis Munoz Marin was among Puerto Rican leaders who sent messages.

b7C

US Censorship Rpt., 11/18/42
100-9673-46 Changed to
100-211678-19
(19/86)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This reference is a letter dated 11/12/42 from [REDACTED] which enclosed copies of letters dated Nov., 1942, to the Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt and George C. Marshall from Dr. Tomas Tulier Martinez, Secretary-Treasurer of the "Franklin Delano Roosevelt" Social Museum, Institute for Information, Study and Social Action, P.O. Box 4109, Barrio Obrero, Santurce, PR.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

The name of Luis Munoz Marin was listed on letters under the following notation: For the Honorable Presidents (not further explained).

100-160264-X

(24)

SI 100-160264-3

(24 56)

In a letter dated 11/15/42 to Marino P. Minino, Calle Columbia #258, Valencia, Venezuela, Angel Morales, P.O. Box 2967, San Juan stated that Trujillo (leader of Dominican Republic) sent a "good will" mission to PR in the hope of obtaining a homage to his regime. In regard to the mission, Angel Morales and Guaroa Velazquez sent a telegram to Luis Munoz Marin and requested that the reception of the mission not be converted into a homage to a regime. Portions of the translations were quoted one of which was "The Governor didn't entertain them and Munoz Marin didn't attend the reception given in their honor by the PR Legislature.

67c US Censorship Rpt., dated 11/19/42

100-64614-56

(21 80 116)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In December 1942 T-2, reliability not given, stated that he visited the Workers Union in Barrio Hoyo Ingles, Guayama, PR, and heard [redacted] and others discussing the possibility that Germany would win the war. [redacted] stated that Germany was waging a just war against England and that Hitler of Germany and Munoz Marin, PP leader in PR, would straighten the situation out.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] in Guayama, PR,
informed through [REDACTED] Insular Police, Guayama,
PR, that he also heard [REDACTED] make above statements.

b7C
b7D

T-2: [REDACTED]
Caguas, PR
San Juan Rpt., 8/2/43
Re: [REDACTED] was.
Custodial Detention-G
100-224774-1
(146)✓

b1

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

64-200-46-72
(9, 46, 104)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C On 5/7/42 T-3, reliability not given, advised that [REDACTED] stated that "Today it is Pedro Albizu Campos who provokes the wrath of the regime which persecutes and imprisons him because of his methods and procedures in favor of independence; tomorrow it may be Munoz Marin or Martinez Nadal when political evolution demands of these men or of their parties similar methods and procedures against despotic colonial acts".

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

"La Voy Del Mundo" published at San Juan, on 10/24/42 carried a photograph and article concerning Ramos Antonini. The article stated that Antonini appeared to preside over the Communist sector of the PP, was a candidate of the PP for Speaker and although Munoz Marin appeared to back him, he was defeated.

As of 12/7/42 Ramos Antonini was the Vice-President of the PP of PR and this position was given to him by Luis Munoz Marin because Munoz Marin opposed the nomination and election of Antonini as Speaker of the House of Representatives of the PP. Informant believed Antonini would have a parting of the ways with Munoz Marin in the near future. (MIS, San Juan)

Approximately 1928 Antonini was connected with Antonio Barcelo and the Liberal Party which favored independence for PR. It was at this time that Antonini met Munoz Marin. This association ended when Munoz Marin withdrew from the Liberal Party and formed the "Asociacion Civica Independista". It was from this organization the PP was formed.

(MIS, San Juan)

b7C
b7D

T-3: [REDACTED]

PR

San Juan Rot. 5/1/43

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C, Custodial Detention

(146)✓

The Office of Censorship in San Juan furnished a translation of a letter dated 12/7/42 found in the possession of Virgilio Mainardi Reyna, Secretary of Dominican Revolutionary Party in Guantanamo, by the Bureau of Customs, San Juan.

SECRET

SECRET

The letter from [redacted] Habana, Cuba Section, DRP, advised [redacted] that once the PR Chapter of the DRP was organized he must try to relate it with the PP in PR. A letter was enclosed for [redacted] who was to introduce [redacted] to Luis Munoz Marin. He also enclosed a copy of the documents which were sent to Vice-President Wallace which dealt with the exportation of Dominican fruits to the other Antilles. This problem was to be discussed with Munoz Marin.

Conf. Inft. # 4. reliability not given, advised that [redacted] DRP in Mayaguez, PR, addressed a letter to Munoz Marin and enclosed a copy of "Open Letter to the Dominican People and the Democracies". The DRP was much opposed to the selling of land in the Dominican Republic to Puerto Ricans and it was just another of "Trujillo's rackets". The idea was originally given out in Washington, DC, by the Minister from the Dominican Republic and was brought back to PR by Munoz Marin. (no date)

67C
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4: [redacted]
[redacted] DRP, San Juan Section
San Juan Rpt., 1/25/43
Re: [redacted]
Registration Act: Voorhis Act
100-64614-76, p. 8, 13, 23, 24
(80✓116✓)
SI para. 2 above
100-64614-119, p. 4, 5
(21✓144✓)

On 12/7/42 [redacted] in correspondence to [redacted] set forth the following information regarding the political situation in PR:

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Luis Munoz Marin, President of the PDP then in power, represented the progressive and social democratic tendencies in PR. He had the backing of the great majority of Puerto Ricans, especially the laboring class.

US Censorship Rpt., 12/20/42
100-124757-18
(22)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 12/7/42 at a weekly conference of representatives of the ONI, MID and the FBI held in the San Juan Office, the following was discussed:

Ramos Antonini, Vice President of the PP, was openly seeking the favor of Communists and the Communist leaders and it was apparent that he would soon make a break with Munoz Marin, the leader of the PP. [REDACTED]

b7C [REDACTED] of MID stated that Antonini was "power mad" and this coupled with his dislike for Marin, who had failed to make him Speaker of the House of Representatives, would be an additional reason for his joining the CP.

San Juan Letter 12/8/42
Re: Cooperation and Coordination
between ONI, MID and FBI
66-8603-1-48-115
(14)✓

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[REDACTED] (C)

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[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)
100-7660-1003
(142)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Prior to 12/12/42 [REDACTED]
Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, Insular
PD, advised the San Juan Office of the following information
concerning the appointment of Luis Ramirez Brau as Chief
of Police in San Juan:

b7c The PP (Munoz Marin, President) was evidently backing
the appointment of Brau, whose immorality was public knowledge,
and was putting a great deal of pressure on Governor Rexford
Guy Tugwell to appoint him as Chief of Police.

The chief political backer of Brau was Senator R.
Arrillaga. The reason that Arrillaga held such political
power was that his was the deciding vote which gave the PP
a majority in the Senate, and that even Munoz Marin was
indebted to him.

[REDACTED] felt that the Governor should know of
the situation as he would not appoint a man of such moral
character as Brau to position of Chief of Police if he knew
of his background.

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67C [REDACTED] also stated that there was no use in bringing Brau's immorality to the attention of Munoz Marin since it was public knowledge that Munoz Marin had divorced his wife and was living with a woman openly, by whom he had two children, and had not married the woman until recently.

Director's notation: This situation stinks. It is directly attributable to the atrocious administration of Governor Tugwell. H.

San Juan Letter 12/12/42
Re: Police Conditions in PR
62-26842-94
(138)✓

A cablegram (no date) addressed to the Honorable Fred L. Crawford, US House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., from Jose Garcia Calderon, Editor of "El Trabajador", official organ for Federacion Puertorriquena Del Trabajo, which represented over two thousand workers (in PR) contained the following:

"Senator Munoz Marin was right when he stated that it is not a Socialist type of government when he and Governor Tugwell have been developing in Puerto Rico. It is a Communistic type of government and we offer you supporting evidence to the effect. Besides new governmental scheme of purely Communistic pattern instituted by Munoz Marin's party which is made up of Populars, Communists and Nationalists our government is actually intervened and controlled by affiliates of the threefold coalition known as the Popular Party".

Files of New York Office
NY Letter 12/28/42
No caption
64-200-48-69
(138)✓

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Luis Munoz Marin was listed as an honorary president
of the 1943 Homage to Russia Committee in PR.

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 10/31/43
Re: Homage to Russia Committee, aka.
IS-C
100-92433-9
(22✓ 80✓ 116)✓

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[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

100-190271-1 Chg. to
100-64614-71
(21✓ 80✓ 120)✓

CONFIDENTIAL

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Letter to San Juan Office dated 1/20/43 requested
all information in San Juan files regarding [REDACTED]
67C [REDACTED] Luis Munoz Marin, owner of "El Imparcial".

Serial described above

100-179485-1

(24/82/119)

SI 100-179485-2

(24/82/119)

"DW" of 1/11/43 carried article entitled "Puerto Rican Poets are Freedom Fighters" by Samuel Putnam, which stated that a delegation of Puerto Ricans including Luis Munoz Marin had recently come to the US to voice their support of Governor Tugwell and his policies. Most of the liberals who welcomed Munoz Marin probably thought of him as a fine upstanding political leader. It doubtless did not occur to many of them that he was one of Puerto Rico's and Latin America's most distinguished poets. Two of his poems, "Proletarians" and "Pamphlet", were included in "Anthology of Contemporary Latin American Poetry", edited by Dudley Fitts.

Putnam stated that Munoz could truly say "I go with the mob of stars and hungry men toward the great dawn."

64-200-48-A

(10/69/105)

SI 64-200-48-A

(10/69/105) ("DW" 1/13/43)

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[REDACTED] (c)

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[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

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Source completely reliable
Information confirmed by other
sources
62-7721-375
(137)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

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64-200-48-80
(9/104)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A confidential and highly reliable source who had access to the offices of Robert W. Dunn, Labor Research Association, 80 East 11th St., NYC, furnished a statement dated 2/1/43. This was believed to have been made in support of an application for funds by the Council for Pan-American Democracy to the Sound View Foundation, which organization was suspected of being the medium through which the CP funds were distributed to front organizations.

The above statement revealed that one of the purposes of the Council for Pan-American Democracy was to arrange receptions and public functions for prominent progressives from Latin America. One of these functions was a reception (date and place not given) for Senator Munoz Marin and other Puerto Rican leaders. (text of statement set out)

NY Rpt., 12/18/44
Re: Council for Pan-American
Democracy
IS-C
100-13361-31
(143)

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The "DW" of 2/17/43 article entitled "Ask Atlantic Charter Be Applied to Island" set forth a Declaration of Principles and Petition of Justice dated 2/2/43. This was the basis of the Puerto Rican Legislature's resolution for clarification of political status and the right to elect a native governor. Luis Munoz Marin was one of the signers of above declaration. (text set out)

62-7721-A
(7✓ 66✓ 102✓)
SI 64-200-48-A
(10✓ 46✓ 106✓) ("Peoples World",
2/20/43)
SI 64-200-48-A
(10✓ 69✓ 106✓) ("DW" 2/17/43)

A letter dated 2/9/43 from Jane Speed De Andreu, Lutz 41, Las Palmas, Santurce, PR, to the "DW", NYC, contained clippings from San Juan newspapers and a copy of a Communist leaflet.

A clipping from PR "World Journal" of 2/3/43 was in regard to the leaders of three rival parties in Puerto Rico's petitioning President Roosevelt and Congress to decide the political status of PR, in accordance with the Atlantic Charter. The petition was signed by Luis Munoz Marin and others.

A clipping from "La Democracia" 2/5/43 contained the declaration of Vicente Geigel Polanco, in the Puerto Rican Upper House with regard to the definition of Puerto Rico's political status and referred to Munoz Marin's conviction that such status should be decided by the Puerto Rican people.

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The Communist leaflet was an issue of the CP PR's organ for 2/6/43 which contained a letter written 2/2/43 by Juan Santos Rivera to Munoz Marin and others stating that the CP joined with the PDP, the Republic Union Party and the Liberal Party in their "Declaration of Rights" and "Petition of Justice" in the movement for popular election of the governor of PR and the definition of Puerto Rico's status.

US Censorship Rpt., 2/14/43
100-211678-24
(86)✓
SI para. 4 above
64-200-48-78
(9)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The CP of PR was confronted by certain difficulties in connection with its efforts to effect racial agitation in PR.
(Files of San Juan Office,
2/13/43)

T-4, reliability not given, advised that certain passages in an essay entitled "Porto Rico, the American Colony" by Luis Munoz Marin, indicated that the racial situation in PR was such that it was not difficult to effect racial agitation or any serious scale on the island. (excerpts from essay set out, no date given)
T-4: [REDACTED] "El Mundo," San Juan

San Juan Rpt., 10/27/43
Re: Foreign Inspired Agitation
Among the American Negroes
IS-C
100-135-48-8
(16)✓73✓111✓

This reference is a report from [REDACTED] dated 2/18/43 captioned "Council for Pan American Democracy". This report described in detail a meeting "Night of the Americas" held at the Martin Beck Theater, NYC, on 2/14/43.

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A flyer enclosed with above report set forth list of sponsors and guests of honor of above meeting including Luis Munoz Marin.

100-13361-11
(19, 77, 114)
SI para. 2 above
100-13361-14, p. 12
(77, 114)

According to "El Intransigente", Nationalist Spanish language newspaper, Ponce, PR, of 2/18/43, Juan Antonio Corretjer, Secretary General of the NPPR, sent a cablegram to Luis Munoz Marin and Samuel R. Quinones, which congratulated the legislature on the unanimous approval of the joint resolution to put an end to the colonial status of PR. Corretjer promised full support of all efforts for national liberation. (text of telegram set forth)

San Juan Rpt., 4/28/43
Re: "El Intransigente", aka.
Sedition
14-613-4
(# 99, 63)

b7C On 2/19/43 [REDACTED]
of the CP Municipal Committee in Caguas, PR, advised that the CP would hold a meeting on 2/28/43 in the Temple del Trabajo, Caguas, to form a plan for the Municipal Committee in Caguas to use for the registration of the CP in the 1944 elections. According to [REDACTED] Luis Munoz Marin had promised [REDACTED] that he would furnish him with a list of all PP electors.

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On 2/19/43 Leonor Masso, wife of Jose Colon and Syndical Secretary of the CP Municipal Committee, Caguas, stated that Sergio Kufian Baez, former CP member, was going to be kicked out of the Department of Labor because Munoz Marin promised this to the Party.

[REDACTED] Insular Police,
Caguas; [REDACTED] Insular
Police, Caguas)

67C On 2/6/43 at a labor meeting held in Mayaguez, PR, sponsored by the Union Obreros Unidos de Mayaguez, Yamil Galib, San German, PR, stated that "with Munoz Marin or without him, with President Roosevelt or without him; with democracy or without it; the workers must continue their march toward a better future".

[REDACTED] Insular
Police, Mayaguez, PR)

On 2/14/43 a meeting of the CGT was held in Jayuya, PR, Ernesto Ramos Antonini was scheduled to speak but failed to appear because he was advised not to do so by Luis Munoz Marin.

[REDACTED] Insular Police,
Arecibo; PR)

San Juan Rpt., 2/24/43

Re: CP PR

IS-R

64-200-48-79, p. 11, 15, 17

(91/46)

SI para. 2 above

100-192303-1

(25/57)

SI para. 4 above

100-193758-4

(25)

~~SECRET~~

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[REDACTED] (C)

b1

[REDACTED] (C)
64-200-48-86
(139)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 3/11/43 an article in "La Prensa" stated that Juan Antonio Corretjer, Executive Secretary of the Puerto Rican Junta Nationalista, sent a cable to Luis Munoz Marin, regarding the recommendation of President Roosevelt for an elective governor of PR. Corretjer stated that the democratic duty of PR was to demand that the US Government carry out the spirit of the Atlantic Charter by recognizing independence for PR. (text of cable set forth)

NY Rpt., 3/18/43
Re: NPPR
IS (Puerto Rican)
62-7721-383
(4)✓
SI 100-335202-3
(90)✓(126)✓

b7C

In a letter (date not given) to [REDACTED] LaCrosse, Wis., made reference to Munoz Marin, the PP, economic and political conditions in PR. She stated that the independence of PR did not matter but winning the 1944 election by the PP did. She also stated, "It is splendid that Washington is backing 100 % the social

(cont'd)

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and economic program of the PP. That means more hope for your people. PR can thank God for the showmanship and energy of Luis Munoz in starting this program, or at least, in consolidating the various reform factions."

US Office of Postal Censorship
San Juan Rpt., 3/26/43
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C - Custodial Detention
100-163158-2
(82)✓

On 3/28/43 at a meeting of the CP Central Committee held at Insular headquarters, Santurce, PR, [REDACTED] stated that Luis Munoz Marin had given him a personal promise that he would help the CP register for the 1944 elections. [REDACTED] pointed out that the PP was not playing fair in spite of Marin's promise and that certain individuals within the PP were trying to hinder the registration of the CP.

Juan 233
San Juan Rpt., 4/16/43
Re: CP PR
IS-R
64-200-48-94
(9, 46, 104)✓

Pedro F. Gotay, District Director of Civilian Defense, 10 Brau St., San Juan, advised that after his acquittal on a murder charge in 1938, Antonio Ayuso Valdieliso, Editor of "El Imparcial", joined with the forces of Luis Munoz Marin in the hope that this would bring him personal advances and financial returns. This did not work out and Munoz Marin left the staff of "El Imparcial" in the Spring of 1943.

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Ayuso's connection with Munoz Marin was merely a temporary arrangement. Munoz Marin used the newspaper "El Imparcial" to express his views, while Ayuso obtained a slight increase in business through the popularity of Munoz Marin.

San Juan Rpt., 6/23/43

Re: [REDACTED] was.
Custodial Detention

(82/119)

In April 1943 [REDACTED] stated that the PP led by Munoz Marin was doing away with the horrid regime to which, for centuries, PR had been subjected. He declared that the colonial status of the island was tumbling down, and that President Roosevelt had asked Congress to amend Puerto Rico's Organic Charter. He also stated that the recognition of Puerto Rico's independence was the only solution to the island's troubles.

US Postal Censorship, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 8/18/43

Re: [REDACTED] was
IS-N; Custodial Detention
97-826-8
(141)

[REDACTED] advised that Luis Munoz Marin was determined to rid the PP of all "Communist taint." A law passed by the Insular Legislature provided for the dismissal of [REDACTED] as [REDACTED] the Bureau of Printing and Supplies of the Insular Government. [REDACTED] was known to Marin and this law was a part of the plan of Marin and the PP to rid themselves of such individuals. (no date given)

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T-8, reliability not given, advised on 4/20/43 that [REDACTED] was a very close friend of Munoz Marin. It appeared that his real motive in opposing [REDACTED] member Central Committee, CP, and [REDACTED], reported member CP and secretary general of the CGT, when they tried to place the CGT behind the CP in the election campaign, might be "to save the CGT for the PP."

T-8: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] CGT, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 5/16/43
Re: CPPR
IS-R
64-200-48-101, p. 4, 6
(67/104)✓
SI 64-200-48-108
(67/104)✓

T-2, reliability not given, advised that on 4/23/43 [REDACTED] in Harlem, NYC, and [REDACTED] operator for Pan American Press, 49 Walker St., NYC, met with him to discuss the possibilities of publishing a Spanish Communist daily. [REDACTED] stated that the Communists were pleased with the present form of government in PR, and that Luis Munoz Marin and Congressman Vito Marcantonio were planning to back the proposed daily Communist paper. Munoz Marin was to obtain funds from the CP in PR and Marcantonio was to obtain funds from the CP in NY. (other details set out)

T-2: [REDACTED]
Pan American Press
NY Rpt., 6/14/43
Re: "Puebelos Hispanos"
IS-(Puerto Rican)
100-188518-15
(25)✓
SI 100-3-4-1744
(142)✓

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Emilio Huyke, Chief Censor, San Juan Censorship Station, stated that, Jose E. Alegria's father, Jose S. Alegria, was the former head of the Independence Party in PR, which party sought independence through diplomatic means. When Call Cuchi took over the party Alegria withdrew, as the policy of the party was changed and independence was sought by any method or means.

67C [REDACTED] further advised that as of 4/27/43 Jose S. Alegria was a member of the PP and still believed in independence, somewhat in the same way as Munoz Marin, President of the Senate of PR. (not further clarified)

San Juan Letter 4/27/43

Re: [REDACTED]

IS-Hatch Act
[REDACTED]

(148)✓

In order for the CPPR to register for the 1944 PR elections it was necessary to obtain 56,885 signatures of persons who voted in the 1940 elections. It was reported that Luis Munoz Marin had agreed to furnish the President of the CP with a list of the 1940 PP voters.

Source not given

San Juan Letter 5/4/43

Re: Internal Security Quarterly

Rpt., 5/15/43

100-11018-95 chg. to

64-200-48-97

(19)✓47✓

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[REDACTED] (c)

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[REDACTED] (c)

100-7660-1377
(741/112)
SI 65-41299-49-46
(711/108)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A handbill announced that on 5/16/43 a meeting of the NPPR was to be held in Hostos Square, San Juan, PR, under the auspices of the "Junta de Damas", Women's Auxiliary NPPR.

T-1 advised that Gaspar Encarnacion-Santana spoke against Luis Munoz Marin at above meeting, because Munoz had not clearly defined his political opinion in spite of the fact that the PP was composed of a great majority of persons who wanted independence for PR.

T-1, not identified
San Juan Rpt., 6/29/43
Re: NPPR
IS-M
62-7721-442
(64, 100)
SI 100-45362-4
(79, 115) (CIC, San Juan)

~~SECRET~~

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In a letter dated 5/25/43 to Dr. Juan Marinello, Ministerio de Education, Direccion de Cultura, La Habana, Cuba, J. Enamorado Cuesta, stated that "the reaction to the last events is good, although it does not measure up to our ambitions. We lack much of what your people (Ex: Cubans) have, and leaders who strike no bargain with the bosses of empires, like the present one. I refer, of course, to Munoz Marin, real product of the destructive 'bilingualism'."

US Censorship Rpt., 5/27/43
100-4503-29
(142)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GA
[REDACTED] (C)

b1

[REDACTED] (C)
66-8700-3-110
(71, 109)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "Washington Post" of 7/19/43, article entitled "West Indies Eyeing Puerto Rico's Gains", stated that the native populations of the British territories in the Caribbean area were watching PR for an indication as to what to expect from their own home governments in the way of greater autonomy.

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One colonial editor, for example, knew something about the "Tugwell program" (not identified) of PR and asked questions about its operation. He knew little or nothing of the author of that program, Luis ^{Marin} Marin, who was easily the outstanding political leader of the island.

62-7721-A
(66) 102 ✓

On 7/25/43 at a meeting of the NPPR held in Caguas, PR, Pedro Figueroa made this statement: "We have to give full cooperation to the PIC of PR because Independentists as well Nationalists are alike. Several members of the Independentists Party of PR such as Geigel Polanco, Ramos-Antonini, Samul. Quinonez and Luis Munoz Marin were Nationalists before they became Independentists".

67c
[REDACTED] Insular Policeman
Caguas, PR
San Juan Rpt., 8/30/43
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-552
(3, 64) ~~100~~

O G A

[REDACTED]

SECRET

OGA

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

Postal Censorship form
dated 7/30/43, classified
Confidential, enclosed with
Bureau letter to
NY 10/23/43
Re: NPPR
Voorhis Act; IS-N
62-7721-639
(137)

This reference set forth the activities of Luis Munoz Marin from 1936 to August 1943 in connection with the Liberal Party, the CP, the PP which he founded approximately 1929, and the CGT sugar strike in PR in 1942. In 1940 the CP supported the PP.

67C
67D

T-1: [REDACTED] San Juan,
reliability not given;

T-2: [REDACTED] San Juan, reliability
not given;

[REDACTED]
MID, San Juan; [REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 8/16/43
Re: Cominfil into the Insular
Government of PR
IS-C
64-200-48-118, p. 1, 2, 4-7, 13, 15-17,
(67, 104) 29

In August 1943, Luis Munoz Marin spoke at the University of Chicago round table broadcast (no details given). III.
(Source not clearly stated)

~~SECRET~~

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[REDACTED] attempted to obtain from Munoz Marin a copy of a transcript of above program. Munoz Marin promised to furnish [REDACTED] with a copy.

NY Rpt., 7/27/44

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C&N

100-335202-12X

(29✓ 90✓ 126✓)

67D
62
67C
T-1, thoroughly reliable, believed that [REDACTED] who was active in behalf of PR independence, would probably shift his support from Munoz Marin and the PP. (no date)

T-1: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of PR
San Juan Rpt., 8/2/43

Re: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (M)

100-198405-2

(146)

On 9/15/43 [REDACTED] advised that the CP gave a very important book to Luis Munoz Marin and that was why many laws of the PP had Communist tendencies. He also stated that the book was the guide of Munoz Marin.

[REDACTED]
Internal Security Squad, Ponce, PR.

San Juan Rpt., 10/30/43

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-C

100-253350-1

(23✓ 88✓ 124✓)

~~SECRET~~

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San Juan letter 12/16/43 advised that on 10/22/43 the San Juan Office determined that the CP had a file at central headquarters entitled "Memoranda Concerning Investigations". A review of above file revealed that on 8/18/43 the CP wrote a letter to Luis Munoz Marin concerning above memoranda. The letter stated that the memoranda contained copies of letters, and statements which reflected violations of constitutional rights, the persecution and discrimination of which the CP was the victim. (text of letter set out).

On 9/19/43 Luis Munoz Marin directed a letter of reply to Juan Santos Rivera which pledged to defend the constitutional rights of all citizens (text of letter set out).

Memo to AG dated 1/24/44 advised of above information.

Serial described above

64-200-48-162
(91/67/104)

[redacted] carried article by James S. Allen which outlined [redacted] career and gave his views on the economic and political situation in PR. [redacted] stated that there was a division of influence within the PDP, which was the core of the progressive coalition of all the forward looking elements in the island. [redacted] considered it a sign of progress toward a solution of the question since Munoz Marin had sent a message to the PIC and wished it success, inasmuch as it "expressed to the people and government of the US ideals which are indisputably those of the majority of the Puerto Ricans."

NY Rpt., 6/15/44

Re: [redacted] was.

IS-C

100-124757-137

(144)

b7c

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The "Puerto Rico Libre" of 10/30/43, newspaper published by Jose Enamorada Cuesta, carried an editorial captioned, "What's Happened to the Pro-Independence Congress?" The editorial stated that someone had said the lack of activities of the Congress was due primarily to the order issued by Munoz Marin to his lieutenants to "go back to work now that the PIC was finished." The question then arose as to what position of influence Munoz Marin exercised in or over the Congress.

San Juan Rpt., 11/27/43
Re: Pro-Independence Movement
In PR
IS-N
100-205249-3
(146)✓

On 1/28/52 [REDACTED] Carolina, PR, made available a letter from Luis Munoz Marin dated 11/4/43, thanking him for his letter dated 10/31/43 advising Munoz Marin that he was joining the PP.

San Juan Memo. 2/8/52
Re: [REDACTED]
SM-C
100-384712-2
(59)✓ 32✓ 129✓

b7c

On 11/2/43 Luis Munoz Marin sent a message to [REDACTED] CIO Convention, Philadelphia, Pa., advising him that [REDACTED] would be at the convention [REDACTED] from the Puerto Rican labor movement. Munoz Marin requested aid for them for approval of any resolution in favor of PR to continue to receive tax on rum and for the extension of Federal aid. (text of message set out)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 11/5/43 [REDACTED] sent the following message to Munoz Marin; "The resolutions on the political reforms and rum, Social Security and Tugwell were approved unanimously."

07C

US Cable Censorship, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 11/29/43

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C

100-137062-3

(23) 821 1181

SI 100-193758-9, p. 3, 13

(25) 1201 (83)

On 11/8/43 Antonio De La Villa, 318 W. 107th St., NYC, wrote a letter on letterhead of Acero, Veterans and Exiles of the Spanish Republic, to Luis Munoz Marin and stated that he had written to Dr. Jaime Benitez regarding a position at the University of PR. He suggested that a word from Munoz Marin to Dr. Benitez would not be amiss.

Report dated 11-12-43

US Office of Censorship

[REDACTED]

(19) 781 1151

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The "World Journal" of 11/25/43 carried an article concerning the testimony of Juan Augusto Perea and Felix Benitez Rexach which was given before the US Senate Committee on Territories and Insular Affairs on 11/24/43. Perea stated that the Puerto Rican members of the President's Committee, Munoz Marin and others, were not representative of popular feeling regarding the island's political status.

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Felix Benitez Rexach stated that the members did not serve on the Committee in the capacity of political leaders.

San Juan Rpt., 1/26/44

Re: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was.

SM-N
[REDACTED]

(144)✓

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b2

[REDACTED] furnished log dated 11/25/43 which covered a conference between Consuelo Lee Lamb and Earl Browder concerning plans of Mrs. Lamb to testify before the Senator Chavez Committee in Washington. Mrs. Lamb stated that Juan (Juan Antonio Corretjer, Secretary General of the NPPR) said that in "La Prensa" there was a declaration from Munoz Marin and the president of the Republican Party in PR, who were disgusted with the way the reforms were going, because the only positive clause in it, they were trying to dissolve completely and not have it back, which was the fact that the Congress would not have any interference in our legislation (not further explained).

Above described log enclosed with NY Letter 12/3/43

Re: NPPR

Voorhis Act; IS-N

62-7721-744

(137)✓

As of 11/26/43 Luis Munoz Marin was listed as one of the principal contacts of the NPPR outside of NYC.

Source not clearly stated NY Rpt., 12/11/43

Re: NPPR

Voorhis Act; IS-N

62-7721-770

(5)✓ 64✓ 100✓

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This reference is a translator's summary of communication which enclosed original in Spanish of a letter dated 12/5/43 addressed to the President of the US by Luis Laureano Tomassini Sotomayor, Calle Paz # 12, Bo. Paris, Mayaguez, P. R.

The writer stated that he understood that while the President was giving his attention to bringing the war to a conclusion, other men including Governor Tugwell and Luis Munoz Alarin were working for the economic good of PR.

62-74256-1

(66)

Correlator's note: Luis Munoz Alarin believed to refer to Luis Munoz Marin, subject of this summary.

67C
On [REDACTED] Luis Munoz Marin, carried article captioned [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the CGT, [REDACTED] the Dockworkers Union which had announced a strike for 12/20/43, stated that the Companie Popular de Transporte was unwilling to comply with the just demands of the laborers for the general good of the public. In view of this fact, [REDACTED] stated that the Government of PR should take over the administration of service of above company which supplied transportation by ferry and bus between San Juan, Catano and Bayamon, PR. (article set out in detail.)

San Juan Rpt., 12/29/43

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C

[REDACTED]
(115)

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[REDACTED]

(c)

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[REDACTED]

(c)

64-200-48-165

(9) ~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dies Committee Report, Appendix Part IX on Communist Front Organizations for 1944 set forth the following:

Exhibit # 1 of the Non-Partisan Committee for the Re-Election of Congressman Vito Marcantonio listed Luis Munoz Marin as a sponsor.

*Serial described above
61-7582-1298, p. 1374*

(4)

This reference set out the association of Luis Munoz Marin and Jesus T. Pinero from approximately 1935 to 1944. Informants stated that Pinero was a devoted follower of Munoz Marin. It was believed that Pinero obtained his Communistic ideas from Munoz Marin. In approximately 1939 Pinero joined the PP and was active in the independence

(cont'd)

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movement. In approximately 1935 while in Washington, Munoz Marin met Ruby Black, who was employed by the Office of Inter-American Affairs. She was very influential in introducing Munoz Marin to prominent people in Washington that were able to help him in his political career in PR.

All T informants, reliability not given.

67C
67D

T-2: [REDACTED]
Res. between Carolina and Canovanas,
PR
T-3: [REDACTED]
Canovanas, PR
T-4: [REDACTED]
Rio Grande, PR
T-5: [REDACTED]
Bayamon, PR
San Juan Rpt., 6/30/44
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-C [REDACTED]
(20, 88, 124)

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[REDACTED] (C) (Source completely reliable, information possibly true)

[REDACTED] (C) (Source completely reliable, information confirmed by other sources)

b1

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~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

(Source completely reliable,
information probably true)

[REDACTED] (C)
100-284966-10
(125)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(Source completely reliable,
information probably true)

[REDACTED]

(Evaluation not clear) (C)

b1

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~~SECRET~~

*(Source fairly reliable
information possibly true)*

*(Source completely reliable
information probably true)*

109-12-4846

(36/ 94/ 133)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

T-1, reliability not given, [redacted]
was originally a member of the Unionist Party in PR, a party
which advocated a permanent tie with the US. In 1944, due to
his friendship with Luis Munoz Marin, the leader of the PDP,
[redacted] became a member of that party. [redacted] was in
sympathy with the Russian form of government.

T-1: [redacted]

Juana Diaz, PR

San Juan Report 11/16/45

Re: [redacted] wa.

SM-6 [redacted]

(36/ 82/ 116)

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On 1/18/44 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] leading Nationalist in PR, stated that [REDACTED] frequently written articles for "El Imparcial" until Munoz Marin, became director of this publication, at which time [REDACTED]. She referred to Marin as a Communist and a crook. She also reported that Marin attached himself to the C.G.T. in PR, and was at that time writing a book patterned after Hitler's "Mein Kampf".

It was noted that information given by this informant may be unreliable.

NY Letter 1/25/44

Re: NPPR

Voorhis Act; IS-N

62-7721-836

(137)

On 1/25/44 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] at CP headquarters, Santurce, PR, that he had read in the CP paper about the homage to [REDACTED] and that he had some criticism to make—"our party is a proletarian party and must continue to proletarianize the people even further and therefore we must abolish all those terms in the Bourgeois Ideology, as for example, referring to a political leader as 'Mr.', as in the case of Mr. Munoz Marin and after he comes into power, he is called 'Honorable Munoz Marin'." [REDACTED] also opposed the practice of referring to [REDACTED] as "Mr.", and said he should be called "Companero". He also stated that he made the criticism and he knew they would accept it as it was correct since [REDACTED]

Photostatic copy of a letter dated 1/25/44

addressed by [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] obtained by highly confidential source

San Juan Post 4/22/44

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-C [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
(118)

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SECRET

Juan Santos Rivera, [REDACTED] returned from NYC to PR on 1/30/44 and was carrying a document which set out information obtained through an interview of Alberto Sanchez, CGT officer [REDACTED]

b7c

Sanchez stated that there were three dynamic, progressive forces in PR, the CP, the CGT and the PDP of which Munoz Marin was the head. The PP won in the 1940 elections with a strictly economic program. Sanchez stated that Munoz Marin had great prestige among the masses and was playing a perfectly honest role. The three groups above were cooperating closely to develop the widest possible support for self-determination. (other details set out)

US Postal Censorship, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 2/19/44
Re: Cominfil into Puerto Rican Labor
IS-C
100-193758-10, p. 3, 4
(145)
SI 100-26857-35
(143) (CONFIDENTIAL, 1-31-44)

SECRET

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This reference set forth the association of Luis Munoz Marin with [REDACTED] from the early 1930's to February 1944. Munoz Marin and [REDACTED] were very intimate friends and on numerous occasions [REDACTED] gave sums of money to Marin.

In approximately 1939 [REDACTED] joined the PP which was led by Marin. [REDACTED] also made financial contributions to the PP. He was quite frequently consulted by Marin on the policies of the PP. [REDACTED] distributed Russian propaganda to Marin and other PP members.

Postmaster, Carolina, PR,
US Office of Cable Censorship,
San Juan and various individuals
San Juan Rpt., 3/2/44
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-C [REDACTED]
(100-80, 124)✓

On 2/7/44, on letterhead of Spanish American Publishing Co., NYC, Antonio De La Villa, 318 W. 107th St., NYC, addressed a letter to Luis Munoz Marin concerning his application for position as professor of journalism in PR (University of PR).

The letter advised that De La Villa had received an application from Jaime Benitez, which he had filled out and returned. De La Villa also stated that he hoped to see Munoz Marin in NY soon.

US Office of Censorship
Rpt., 2/16/44
100-19809-27
(78)✓115✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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SECRET

On 2/17/44 T-2, reliability not given, advised that he overheard [REDACTED] state that he had received instructions from Earl Browder to cooperate with the PDP and that arrangements for cooperation had been made with Luis Munoz Marin. [REDACTED] remarked that "The PP is practically Communist anyway."

T-2: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 3/28/44
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C
100-124757-128
(22✓ 55✓ 117✓)
SI 100-294791-1
(28✓ 89✓ 125✓)

On 2/25/44 [REDACTED] advised that he recently learned that Munoz Marin was a Nationalist and a Communist. Marin allegedly stated that the NPPR now had six senators to represent their cause in the Puerto Rican Senate. Marin continued to consider Pedro Albizu Campos a great man.

Informant advised that when Marin was asked his opinion regarding the Tydings Bill, he declined to say that he was in favor, thus, taking the stand of the Nationalists who disagreed with this bill.

NY Letter 2/28/44
Re: NPPR
Sedition; Selective Service;
Voorhis Act; IS-N
62-7721-920
(137✓)

SECRET

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[REDACTED] Cidra, PR, advised that [REDACTED] was very intimately acquainted with leaders of the PP of PR, especially Munoz Marin who frequently visited him at his home near Cidra, PR. (no date given)

San Juan Rpt. 2/26/44

Re: [REDACTED]

IS-C [REDACTED]

(147)

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G
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[REDACTED] (no date)

b1

[REDACTED] (c)
64-200-48-177
(91 67, 104)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 3/7/44 at a conference of ONI, MIS and FBI held in the San Juan Office the following was discussed:

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The political situation in PR became more serious as the November 1944, elections approached. There was a possibility that actual violence might break out since demonstrators intended to march through San Juan, appear at the Governor's Palace and then picket the lower House of Representatives at the Insular Capitol. The opposing faction which held the majority in the House of Representatives, the coalitionists, were planning to "march" on the Capitol, picket the Fortaleza (Governor's Palace) in protest of the Governor's support of the PP. They also planned to picket the home of the Popular Democratic leader, Luis Munoz Marin.

San Juan Letter 3/8/44
Re: Weekly Conference of ONI,
MIS and FBI
66-8603-1-48-191
(13✓ 52✓ 109✓)
SI 100-193758-13
(25✓ 83✓ 120✓) ("El Mundo" 3/7/44)

[REDACTED] carried an article which stated that Luis Munoz Marin, as President of the PP, said recently "We Puerto Ricans are the slaves of democracy". Writer of article also stated "We believe now, more than ever, that it is time that a resolution be passed in our "legislature" stipulating that no more men be taken out of PR for the battlefronts without the "legislature" approving it.

b7C

San Juan Rpt. 4/25/44

Re: [REDACTED]

was. [REDACTED]

SM-N: Sedition

[REDACTED]
(10✓ 73✓ 111✓)

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SECRET

Juan Santos Rivera originated the idea of the "March on San Juan of 50,000 workers" and the picketing of the Insular House of Representatives protesting against the "Anti-Popular Party Bloc" which was allegedly "impeding Popular legislation and hindering the fulfillment of the Popular Party program" in PR. The march was scheduled for 3/14/44.

A counter march was planned which would include the picketing of the home of Luis Munoz Marin at the same time the capitol would be picketed by those who supported the Populares. When it appeared that violence would result from the marches Munoz Marin stopped the plans for the march.

San Juan Letter 8/2/44
Re: Monthly Intelligence Summary
PRCP
64-200-48-195, p. 25
(91/68/104)

b2
b7D
b7C
[redacted] advised that he was present when T-1 urged Luis Munoz Marin, President of the PP and of the Insular Senate, to stop the organization of the "March". (March of 1000 workers on San Juan on 3/14/44 to picket the Insular House of Representatives, in protest against the anti-PP bloc in the house)

T-1: [redacted]
of San Juan
San Juan Rpt. 4/26/44
Re: Cominfil into Puerto Rican Labor
IS-C
100-193758-15
(25/83/120)
SI 100-117599-14
(22/81/117)

SECRET

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"DW" of 3/27/44 carried article captioned "GOP Manipulating Puerto Rico Strife" which stated that a gang of US sugar monopolists and poll-tax Republicans were busily working up a campaign to discredit President Roosevelt in the eyes of Puerto Rican citizens.

The main targets of the anti-Roosevelt coalition were Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell, the CGT and the PDP headed by Luis Munoz Marin. (details set out)

100-13361-A
(191 771 114)✓

b2
b7D

██████████ furnished a log covering the meeting of the Asociacion Pro-Independencia de Puerto Rico in honor of Congressman Vito Marcantonio held in Hotel McAlpin, NYC, on 4/2/44.

Joseph Crown, one of the speakers, stated that the reactionary forces which represented the sugar interests and the large land owners were doing all in their power to disrupt the economy and create chaos. These forces knew that the program of the PDP would advance the economic and social reforms in PR and bring closer the day of independence, therefore, they were attacking Governor Tugwell and Munoz Marin, the head of the PDP.

Above log enclosed with
NY letter 4/8/44
Re: NPPR
Sedition; Selective Service;
Voorhis Act; IS-N
62-7721-927
(137)✓

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

T-5, reliability not given, advised [REDACTED] Insular Police, Caguas, PR, that on 4/7/44, Angel Luis Vazquez Daumont stated that he was in agreement with the ideas of Luis Munoz Marin, but that he favored those of Jose De Diego, whose ideas were more advanced towards getting independence for PR.

67C
67D

T-5: [REDACTED] Caguas, PR
San Juan Rpt., 5/26/44
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-[REDACTED]
(28, 89, 125)✓

T-5, reliability not given, stated that [REDACTED] whom he knew personally, was one of the underlings of Luis Munoz Marin. Informant stated that [REDACTED] received his appointment as [REDACTED] in PR, on a purely political basis. (no date)

T-5: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] "El Mundo", San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 4/12/44
Re: [REDACTED]
SM-N [REDACTED]
(28, 89, 124)✓

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T-4, reliability not given, advised [REDACTED] Internal Security Squad, Insular Police, Caguas, PR, that on 4/26/44 he heard [REDACTED] state "We Nationalists do not need to hold meetings because Munoz Marin will solve Puerto Rico's problems."

b7C
b7D

T-4: [REDACTED]

Caguas, PR

San Juan Rot. 7/11/44

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

O
G
A
[REDACTED] (C)

b1

[REDACTED] (C)
64-200-48-190

(9) 68, 104

CONFIDENTIAL
X

On 5/31/44 at a conference of ONI, MIS and FBI held in the San Juan Office the following was discussed:

~~SECRET~~

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There was a probability that due to the Puerto Rican political situation an attempt might be made on the life of Governor Tugwell.

It was not believed that attempts of violence would be made on the life of political leader, Munoz Marin or others who were native Puerto Ricans.

San Juan Memo, 6/1/44
Re: Weekly Conference of ONI,
MIS and FBI
66-8608-1-48-204
(141)
SI 100-193758-17
(25, 83, 120)
SI 100-193758-20
(145)

67C
Mr. Joshua Hellinger, Chief of the Insular Police of PR, advised that [REDACTED] arrived in PR on 6/1/44 from South America. [REDACTED] displayed to Luis Munoz Marin and Governor Tugwell, a large souvenir book which he alleged he was compiling for ultimate presentation to President Roosevelt. He had toured many countries in South America soliciting outstanding political leaders and functionaries in order to include their photographs and autographic greetings to the President. This booklet was intended to represent a gesture of goodwill, and to emphasize the existing solidarity between the US and republics of South America.

Mr. Hellinger also stated that Munoz Marin advised him that [REDACTED] wished to include a photograph and autographic greetings from Munoz Marin and Governor Tugwell in the booklet, and had suggested approximately \$5,000.00 for doing so.

San Juan Rpt., 7/5/44
Re: [REDACTED] wa.
Esp- [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] 108

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"DW" of 6/5/44 article captioned "GOP Attack on Independence Stirs Puerto Rico" stated that anger was still sweeping PR at US Representative Fred L. Crawford's statement to Rafael Soltero Peralta, working on behalf of PR Masons in Washington for self government, that Congress was opposed to independence or even statehood. Crawford also stated that US troops would have to remain in PR to "defend that territory against the menace of Russia". Crawford further stated that Puerto Ricans would not get the right to write their own constitution "because Congress is against it." Crawford told Peralta that in his lifetime he would obtain neither independence or statehood.

Luis Munoz Marin replied to above statements that he would be glad to talk to Crawford on the subject in twenty-five years, and declared "I don't believe he is right."

64-209-48A
(11/69/106)

On 6/19/44 [REDACTED] stated that he admired Luis Munoz Marin, who was the best leader the workers of PR had ever had because his laws and ideas were similar to Russian Socialism directed to an equal plane for everyone. [REDACTED] said for that reason he was thoroughly "Popular" (PDP) but when Munoz Marin quit that political idea he would quit being a "Popular".

67C [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] members of the Internal Security Squad, Ponce, PR
San Juan, P.R. 7/10/44
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-C [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 7/31/44, ~~a meeting of~~ the Nationalist Youth Group held a meeting at the home of Sra. Providencia Vieta, a teacher in the Caguas High School, Caguas, PR. Among the matters discussed was the necessity of giving full support to the PDP in order that it might be victorious in the November, 1944 elections.

According to informant it was pointed out that this support was necessary because Luis Munoz Marin had promised that if the PP triumphed in the elections he would declare the necessity of granting immediate independence to PR by the US.

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 9/28/44

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-G [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
(42, 80, 11)

On 8/16/44 Communist and CGT leaders held a meeting in the office [REDACTED] in CP headquarters, Santurce, PR. This meeting was for the purpose of discussing a resolution [REDACTED] which called upon Luis Munoz Marin to name [REDACTED] as candidate for the PDP for Representative at Large. A committee was to visit Munoz Marin who was faced with the problem of choosing the third candidate of the PP for the post of Representatives at Large. Munoz Marin had indicated that he would name Ernesto Ramos Antonini and Samuel R. Quinones to two of these posts.

[REDACTED], stated that this would provide Munoz Marin with an opportunity to pass by the four candidates who wanted the post and to name Sanchez, thus pleasing the labor movement. (Source not clearly stated)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b7C

On 8/18/44 the committee, [REDACTED], called on Munoz Marin and presented the petition to nominate [REDACTED] for the post. Munoz Marin declined on the grounds that he had made previous commitments and such a nomination would place him in a very embarrassing position due to [REDACTED] Communistic background. Munoz Marin pointed out [REDACTED] had been [REDACTED] of the PRCP and would not be looked upon favorably by the US Congress which he believed might be very "reactionary" that year. Munoz Marin stated to [REDACTED] that better times would come "to arrange all that in a satisfactory manner".
(Source not clearly stated)

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was not nominated in connection with above movement.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] attitude to Munoz Marin's position with respect to the nomination of [REDACTED] was one of conformity. He attributed the failure of the mission to the fact that action had been taken too late.

San Juan Rpt., 8/30/44
Re: CPPR
IS-C
64-200-48-197, p. 1, 8, 9, 10
(91/68, 104)
SI para. 1 and 2 above
100-103756-26
(25/83, 120) (Juan 239)
SI para. 1 and 2 above
66-7777-48-46
(13/52, 108) (Juan 239)
SI para. 1 and 2 above
100-25611-22
(20) (Juan 239)
SI para. 1, 2 and 4 above
100-124757-144
(22/81, 117) (Juan 239)
SI para. 1 and 2 above
100-241864-7
(27/88, 124) (Juan 239)
SI para. 1 and 2 above
100-327943-3
(28/89, 126) (Juan 239)
SI para. 1 above
100-311696-5
(125) (Juan 239)

~~SECRET~~

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The "World Journal" of 8/21/44 carried article which stated that Jesus T. Pinero had been nominated for the position of Resident Commissioner in Washington in the November, 1944, elections. This was done at the insistence of Luis Munoz Marin at the PP convention held in Ponce, PR, on 8/20/44. There was strong opposition to Pinero but Munoz Marin had imposed his will in his selection.

b2
b7D
b7C
[redacted] stated that Pinero was a financial backer of Munoz Marin. During the above convention informant stated that Munoz Marin had insisted on the nomination of Pinero in opposition to Rafael Arjona Siaca. [redacted] pointed out that Arjona Siaca was an independentist who was not a puppet of Munoz Marin, therefore, Munoz Marin favored Pinero because he was "a lamb who follows Munoz Marin wherever he goes."

T-1 reliability not given, advised that Pinero was a strong conservative and Republican until he became acquainted with Munoz Marin. Informant stated that Pinero became influenced by Munoz Marin and did whatever Marin wanted him to do. (no date)

T-1: [redacted] PR
San Juan Rpt., 9/2/44
Re: [redacted] was.
SM-C
[redacted]
(28, 88V 125V)

On 8/20/44^{the} PR Pro-Independence Congress Executive Committee voted against the support of the Reform Bill which was pending in Washington which would grant to PR the right to elect its own Governor and other political reforms, but would not give outright independence.

(Source not clear)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

62
67D

At above meeting Rafael Soltero Peralta stated "As a member of the PDP, I consider that the affairs that are now being realized in Washington directed towards the attaining of an elected governor and other reforms for the prolongation of the colonial regime constitute a flagrant violation of the program of the party and I am willing to discuss this matter at the first opportunity with the directive of the party". [REDACTED] stated that above statement showed a certain insubordination on the part of Soltero Peralta towards the PP under the direction of Luis Munoz Marin. Informant also stated there was a rumor that perhaps certain PP members would break with Munoz Marin over the question of independence as Munoz Marin was favoring the passage of the Reform Bill.

On 7/31/44 at a meeting in Caguas, PR, the National Association of Independist Youth, determined to lend every type of aid possible to the PP in the coming elections since Munoz Marin had promised that if his party won the elections he would declare the exigency of the immediate independence of PR.

[REDACTED]

San Juan Rpt., 10/31/44
Re: Pro-Independence Movement in PR
IS-N
100-205249-13, p. 11, 15, 25
(84/121)

On 8/25/44 Juan Antonio Corretjer, Editor of "Pueblos Hispanos" sent the following radiogram:

"Luis Munoz Marin, President Insular Senate, San Juan.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Your party position on national questions greatly improved on last convention. It makes historically imperative its victory in coming elections.

Juan Antonio Corretjer"

NY T-126

NY Rpt., 10/7/44

Re: "Pueblos Hispanos"

Registration Act

IS-C & N

100-188518-82

(25, 83, 119)

62

67D

67C

As of 8/26/44 [redacted] considered [redacted] very loyal to the PP leader, Luis Munoz Marin and he believed that Munoz Marin's ideas were [redacted] ideas. Informant believed that [redacted] had Communist ideas, in that the PP was strongly Communistic in the sense that it advocated government ownership of private industry.

San Juan Rpt. 9/1/44

Re: [redacted] was.

IS-C

100-327870-4

(28, 89, 125)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 8/30/44 at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the PIC in San Juan, Vicente Geigel Polanco, President of the Committee, and Rafael Soltero Peralta differed over the matter of whether the San Juan Committee of the PIC should denounce local political leaders for their approval of the Reform Bill*. Geigel Polanco was opposed to condemning Luis Munoz Marin and Soltero Peralta wished to include him in the accusations. Soltero Peralta stated "Munoz Marin is not accepting the reform project, but is soliciting it in order to serve his purpose and prestige before history."

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 3/29/45

Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N

[REDACTED]
(27/124)✓

O
G
A
[REDACTED] (no date)

Source usually reliable
information probably true
G-2 Rpt., PR 8/31/44
64-21435-15
(12/70/107)✓

RESTRICTED

*Bill which would give PR a self elected governor and certain other measures of self government without complete independence.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(other details set out) (no date).

Source completely reliable
information probably true
G-2 Rpt., 9/4/44
109-12-48-1
(36, 94, 133)✓

RESTRICTED

b7D

b7C

T-5, reliability not given, advised that Angel Gonzalez Medina and Ramon Albreu accused Munoz Marin of deceiving the Nationalists. They wanted independence and they were going to get it. The idea of those who were opposed to the registration of the Independence Party was to elect Nationalists on the PP ticket to the Insular Legislature and when once elected they were to proclaim independence separating PR from the US. (no date)

T-5: [REDACTED]
PR
San Juan Rpt., 9/5/44
Re: [REDACTED] pas.
SM-N [REDACTED]

(149)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 9/27/44, at a weekly conference of FBI, ONI and SID held in the San Juan Office, SID and ONI representatives were advised of information received from a confidential source that the radical independist group within the PDP of PR had drawn up an agreement which they were going to force Munoz Marin to sign. The agreement was that at an Island-wide Pro Independence Congress to be held ~~on~~ at Sixto Escobar Park, PR, on 11/8/44, the PP leaders would come out openly for independence.

San Juan Memo, 9/28/44
Re: Weekly Intelligence
Conference of FBI, ONI and SID
100-205249-12
(146)✓

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

b/

100-258458-3
(27)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

67C On 10/7/44 Juan Bosch, Secretary of the Union Democratica Anti Nazista Dominica, wrote a letter to Vicente Geigel Polanco, a Puerto Rican Senator, and enclosed various newspaper clippings from the Cuban press which were to be delivered to Luis Munoz Marin. Bosch also requested a statement from Munoz Marin regarding the forthcoming victory of the PP in PR to be used in his newspaper column.

Office of Postal Censorship,
San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 11/6/44
Re: General Intelligence Matters,
Dominican Republic, Foreign
Miscellaneous
100-64614-186
(21)✓ 80✓ 116✓

①
G
A [REDACTED]

(C) (no date)

[REDACTED] CI

109-12-48-4
(36)✓ 94✓ 133✓

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "DW" for 10/10/44 carried an article written by Marine Levi concerning Consuelo Marcial. The article quoted the following: "The PDP under the leadership of Luis Munoz Marin, will have labor's support in the November elections, Mrs. Marcial said. The opposition, personified by 'Socialist' Bolivar Pagan, includes Republican, Liberal and Socialist Parties and represents corporation interests. The Popular Democrats - who are supported by Communists too - want freedom for PR. The reactionary coalition ineffectually raises the slogan of 'statehood'." (text of article set out in full)

NY Rpt., 5/4/45

Re: [REDACTED]

was.

IS-C [REDACTED]

(217 797 1167)

b7c On 10/14/44 Rene Jiminez Malaret sent a note and a copy of a speech which he had prepared in NYC, to Amparo Chico Rios, Dos Hermanos # 4, Santurce (34), PR. The speech was entitled "Social Justice in PR and the Puerto Rican Colony in New York." It outlined the social progress made by the PDP in PR under the leadership of Luis Munoz Marin and described the efforts of reactionary forces to stop that program and progress.

Jiminez Malaret indicated that he was desirous of obtaining employment in the Office of the Insular Government of PR in NYC, and it appeared that efforts had been made to help him through a contact with Munoz Marin.

T-1: Photostatic copy of the note from Jiminez Malaret to [REDACTED]

San Juan Rpt., 12/28/44

Re: [REDACTED]

was.

IS-C [REDACTED]

(227 817 1177)

SI 100-104214-73

(227 817 1177) (note dated 10/7/44)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 10/26/44 at a meeting of the NPPR held in Fajardo, PR, Rivera Matos, one of the speakers, stated that President Roosevelt had Luis Munoz Marin, Puerto Rican political leader, fooled. Roosevelt had made a deal with the English conspiring with them to smash the independence of PR.

Federico Albo Rodriguez,
Insular Police Officer,
Fajardo, PR (potential witness)
San Juan Summary Rpt., 1/27/45
Re: NPPR
Selective Service; Sedition;
Voorhis Act; IS-N
62-7721-1332
(5, ✓ 65, ✓ 100)

O [REDACTED] (S)

G [REDACTED] (S)

A [REDACTED] (S)

b1

[REDACTED] (S)
109-12-48-5
(36 ✓ 94 ✓ 133 ✓)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-3, reliability not given, stated that when he saw [REDACTED] subsequent to the PDP victory in November, 1944, he kidded [REDACTED] by telling him that he had heard that after Munoz Marin became the governor of a free PR, he intended to nominate [REDACTED] as asbassador to Russia. [REDACTED] took this very seriously and appeared greatly pleased and flattered, although everyone who listened knew it was simply a joke.

b7C
b7D

T-3: [REDACTED]

San Juan Rpt., 11/27/44

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C [REDACTED]

(147)

A pamphlet in Spanish entitled "Un Discurso y un Programa" published over the name of the Union Nacional Puertorriquena was found on 11/2/44 in Room 523 of the Hotel Taft, NYC, which room was formerly occupied by Alejandro Carrillo."

The above pamphlet contained a speech by Juan Antonio Corretjer given at the Constituent Assembly of the Union Nacional Puertorriquena (date and place not given).

Corretjer stated that on July 17th (year not given) when the anniversary of the patriotic poet, Don Luis Munoz Rivera, was being celebrated in our country, his son, Don Luis Munoz Marin, gave a speech before the tomb of his father at the cemetery of Barranquitas. In that speech Munoz Marin spoke more firmly on the great urgency of the independence of PR.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Corretjer also stated that a reporter from "El Mundo" interviewed Vicente Geigel Polanco, leader of PDP in the Insular Senate, who made sensational revelations to the newspaperman. Polanco emphasized that part of Munoz Marin's speech concerning the urgency of independence for PR.

Corretjer made other references to Munoz Marin and the PP.

Translation of above pamphlet
enclosed with NY Letter 2/5/45
Re: Union Nacional Puer⁽torriquena
IS
100-334198-5
(29✓90✓126✓)

Juan Alamo stated that the Nationalist Party had great hopes in its triumph if Munoz Marin won in the next elections, because the whole cabinet of the PP in PR, those who were not Nationalists themselves, were very much in favor of the independence of PR. Alamo also believed that Munoz Marin did not have to betray his political affiliation.

b2
b7D

Translation of report from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] dated 11/7/44 enclosed with
NY letter 11/16/44
Re: NPPR
Sedition; Selective Service;
Voorhis Act; IS-N
62-7721-1248
(137✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (S)

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7660-2563X
(16, 74, 112)

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (C) (no date)

(Source usually reliable
information possibly true)

b1
[REDACTED] (C)

(Source usually reliable
information probably true)

[REDACTED] (C) (no date)

(Source usually reliable
information probably true)

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (C)

100-7660-2563
(16, 74, 112)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 11/7/44 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
on the PDP ticket. The above figures appeared in the public press and were compiled by [REDACTED] secretary at the request of Luis Munoz Marin.

b7c San Juan Rpt., 3/17/45

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-C

[REDACTED]
(28/88/125)

A review of the CGT papers for 8/26/44 to 10/21/44 reflected the line which was being formulated for the CGT by the Communist leaders who were in control of the paper. One of the items set forth on 9/9/44 was that all workers should support Luis Munoz Marin as a great leader "whose economic program is based fundamentally on the Socialist doctrine of government. He is the man who will achieve Puerto Rican national liberation."

Above CGT papers also contained numerous articles of a Marxist and pro-Soviet character, one of which was "Munoz Marin on the Course of America" by Victor Marcial Bosch-Perez, issue of 9/9/44.

Although the CGT stated it would not mix in politics as an organization, the paper carried articles in support of Luis Munoz Marin and the PP which won the 11/7/44 election in PR.
[REDACTED]

b2
b7D San Juan Rpt., 11/21/44

Re: Cominfil into Puerto Rican Labor IS-C

100-193758-33, p.4, 5, 17
(25/83/120)

SI para. 1 and 2 above

64-200-48-201

(9/46/100)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 10/8/44 a group of Guanica Nationalists met in the cafe of Emiliano Nazario, President of the NP in Guanica, PR. They decided to support the PDP with the proviso that after the party won the Nov. 7, (1944) elections, they would attempt to replace Luis Munoz Marin, who refused to openly espouse the cause of immediate independence for PR.

b7C

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 11/6/44

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N

100-179732-8

(24✓ 83✓ 119✓)

On 11/8/44 at a weekly intelligence conference of FBI, ONI and SID held in the San Juan Office, a general discussion was held regarding the possible results of the elections in PR. The PDP under Luis Munoz Marin won an overwhelming majority in the entire island. The Socialist Party of PR was probably the only opposition party that would remain on the political scene.

San Juan Memo, 11/9/44

Re: Weekly Intelligence Conference

FBI, ONI, SID

66-8603-1-48-224

(13✓ 52✓ 109✓)

b7C, b7D

Decoded copy of FBI radiogram dated 11/9/44 advised that [REDACTED], SID, SJ, advised the San Juan Office that on 11/8/44 [REDACTED] stated to [REDACTED] CIC Agent, SJ, that the thing "that the NPPR had to do now was to assassinate Jose Luis Munoz Marin and bring Albizu Campos to PR."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b7c Major Pierluissi, former District Attorney, Ponce, PR, said that [REDACTED] statement might indicate a trend in Nationalist thought to assassinate Munoz Marin and remove him from the political scene in PR since he had refused to make the political status of PR an issue in the present campaign.

On 11/7/44 the PDP headed by Munoz Marin, won the election with a majority of 150,000 votes.
(Files of San Juan)

Letter to G-2 dated 11/15/44 advised that on 11/23/44 the Independist, Nationalist and Popular Democratic factions were said to have entered into a secret pact regarding the political status and independence of PR. (summary of pact set forth).

This letter also set out above statements concerning the plot to assassinate Munoz Marin.

Serial described above
62-7721-1249
(not on search slip)
SI para. one and two above
100-45500-30
(20/79/115)

On 11/8/44 at the University of PR in honor of the PP victory, a group of students and faculty members organized a students' march on San Juan in favor of independence. More "Hurrahs" for Pedro Albizu Campos were heard than for PP President Munoz Marin.

(Source: usually reliable,
information probably true)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]
(Source: usually reliable,
information possibly true)

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] c1
62-7721-1258
(5, 64, 100)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 11/7/44 Ramos Antonini was re-elected as a Representative in the Insular House in PR with a majority second only to Luis Munoz Marin. His opponents charged that he was using his labor following to force Munoz Marin to appoint him Speaker.

b7C
b2
b7D
On 11/9/44 Communist leaders held a private meeting in the office of [REDACTED] and discussed the PP victory on 11/7/44. [REDACTED] stated that although Luis Munoz Marin and the Federal Administration in PR were labeled "Communists" the people voted in favor of the PDP of which Munoz Marin was President. According to [REDACTED] this indicated that "the Communist boogie man no longer frightens anyone."

San Juan Rpt., 1/12/45
Re: Communist Activities, PR
IS-C
64-200-48-205, p. 19, 28-31
(9, 68, 104)
SI para. 2 above
64-200-48-206
(9, 68, 105)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 11/9/44 Juan Santos Rivera called a special meeting, to which he invited Alberto Enrique Sanchez and Juan Saez Corales. Sanchez did not attend the meeting. Saez Corales stated that Sanchez had an appointment that night for an interview with Luis Munoz Marin. (purpose of interview not given) He believed this was the reason for his absence at above meeting.

b7c
b2
b7D

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 12/30/44

Re: [REDACTED]

was.

IS-C

[REDACTED]
(19, 78, 114)✓

[REDACTED]

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (S)

64-1000-608
(11, 70, 106)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-6, reliability not given, advised [REDACTED] Insular Police, Caguas, PR, that [REDACTED] stated that the people of PR would live better if the country was a republic. He also stated that "In this hateful colony one is not able to live; we live under the Yankee's boot; we await the time that Luis Munoz Marin will be able to obtain independence for PR, and then we the Puerto Ricans, will live as decent persons." (no date)

b7c
b7D
T-6: [REDACTED]

San Juan Rpt., 11/11/44

Re: [REDACTED] was.

(34)✓93✓130✓

b2, b7D
[REDACTED] reported that Francisco Ortiz Medina, President of the Junta of Santurce, PR, went to NY from PR on 11/13/44, for a visit and to confer with Pedro Albizu Campos at Columbus Hospital. Medina claimed that the NPPR was stronger than ever and that the victory of Luis Munoz Marin in the recent elections would contribute to the attainment of the independence for PR in the near future.

b2, b7D
Julio Pinto Gandia advised [REDACTED] that if Munoz Marin carried out the promises he made in favor of his country then the independence of PR would be achieved. (no date)

NY Rpt., 1/24/45

Re: NPPR

Sedition; Selective Service

Voorhis Act; IS-N

62-7721-1330

(5)✓64✓100✓

SI: 62-7721-1254

(137)✓

b7C
On 11/15/44, at a weekly intelligence conference of FBI, ONI and SID held in the San Juan Office a discussion was held regarding the threat recently made by [REDACTED] that the NPPR intended to assassinate Luis Munoz Marin, President of the Popular Democratic Party of PR, since he was not openly in favor of independence for the Island.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

It was pointed out that the majority of the Nationalists in PR voted for the PDP with the hope that this party would immediately demand independence for the island. Marin had steadfastly maintained that the political status of PR was not an issue of the PDP.

It was the opinion of all present that the independentist element in the PDP would soon align themselves against Munoz Marin, and that a split would occur within the ranks of the PDP even before the first legislature met in February, 1945.

San Juan Memo, 11/16/44
Re: Weekly Intelligence Conference
of FBI, ONI and SID
66-8603-1-48-225
(13) 53/ 109/

"Puerto Rico Libre" of 11/11/44 edited by Jose Enamorado Cuesta, carried an editorial captioned "Predictions Fulfilled; Independence Won the Election." The article stated that independence was an issue despite PP claims to the contrary. Luis Munoz Marin had shown in the past that he was an independentist and the adversaries of Munoz Marin were quick to claim that a vote for them was a vote for the American Flag, but in the elections the people rejected the American Flag once and for all. Article concluded by stating that the Second Pro-Independence Congress, which was scheduled for celebration on 12/10/44, would once and for all finish the labor so brilliantly begun by Pedro Albizu Campos and continued by Luis Munoz Marin.

"Puerto Rico Libre" of 9/3/44 carried an editorial which pointed out that Munoz Marin, as head of the PP, had the responsibility to speak immediately after the 11/7/44 elections on the status question. Munoz Marin's greatest rival, Rafael Arjona Siaca, was very popular due to the fact that he was an independentist.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Puerto Rico Libre" of 11/18/44 an article by Paulino E. Castro, NPPR member, stated that "It was Nationalism that knew how to create a conscientious fatherland and which gave the example of sacrifice. Munoz Marin would not have won the elections if Pedro Albizu Campos had not established the basis for sacrifice for his country."

b7C

San Juan Rpt., 2/19/45

Re: [REDACTED] aka

SM-N; Sedition

[REDACTED] p. 10, 11, 13
(16V 73V 111V)

On 11/15/44 Jose Luis Masso, Aracelio Azcuay and Rosa Maria Garcia, student leaders from the Federacion Estudiantil Universitaria (University Student Federation) at the University of Habana, Habana, Cuba, went to PR with special passports issued through President Grau of Cuba, and traveled in a Cuban naval plane. The purpose of the trip was to engage in a campaign for independence of PR and according to "Informacion", newspaper in Habana, of 11/22/44, they carried a message from President Ramon Grau of Cuba to Luis Munoz Marin.

b7C

On 11/17/44 Miss Garcia returned to Cuba and on 11/22/44 Masso and Azcuay left PR at the request of the Immigration authorities in PR.

b2

On 11/15/44 the Habana newspaper "Siempre", stated that the president of the FEU, Manuel Castro, declared that high Cuban officials bid farewell to the Cuban students who would carry a cordial message from the President of the Cuban Republic to the students and people of PR, represented by their leader, Luis Munoz Marin.

Habana Rpt., 1/20/45

Re: Federacion Estudiantil Universitaria, aka.

SM-C&R

100-336358-4

(30V 90V 127V)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

US Censorship Rpt., dated 11/25/44 advised that Jose Luis Masso, one of the above students, carried the following papers with him:

"El Mundo" of 11/22/44 bearing article entitled "Immigration Summoned Cuban Students; Advised Them to Return to Havana; Students Visit Munoz Marin."

"La Democracia" (Munoz Marin's newspaper) dated 11/19/44.

100-124757-148
(145)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

US Censorship rpt. 11/27/44 revealed that Aracelio B. Azcuay, a Cuban student traveling under irregular passport, was involved in the Pro-Independence Movement of PR. Upon his departure on 11/22/44 from PR, Azcuay carried a photograph of Luis Munoz Marin and others.

Serial described above
100-295249-19
(25)✓ 84✓ 121✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In a letter dated 11/25/44 to her brother, Francisco Pagan Rodriguez, (who fled to South America during the trial of Pedro Albizu Campos) Peru # 1011, 5 Piso H, Buenos Aires, Argentina, Aida Iris Pagan, Ave. Gonzalez # 7, Rio Piedras, PR, urged him to return to PR to resume his political activities. Pagan outlined the present independence movements and stated that Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia, President of the Pro-Independence

(cont'd)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Congress, had become reconciled with Munoz Marin, Vicente Geigel Polanco and Roosevelt*. Gracia believed in employing peaceful methods for the attainment of independence.

US Censorship Rpt., 11/27/44
62-7721-1273
(137)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2, b7D

[REDACTED] advised that the Nationalist movement was taking on new life and its members were sure that PR would be free in 1945. The Nationalists were placing much faith in Luis Munoz Marin. The members of the NPPR said that if Marin took the office of the President of the Republic, it would be in order to give it to Pedro Albizu Campos.

b2, b7D Copy of translation of rpt., of [REDACTED] dated 11/25/44 enclosed with NY Letter 12/5/44
Re: NPPR
Sedition; Selective Service;
Voorhis Act; IS-N
62-7721-1261
(100)✓

b7c

On 11/27/44 [REDACTED] prepared a highly confidential letter and carried it personally to Munoz Marin. [REDACTED] stated that one of the best means to effect the genuine unity of the PDP would be to cultivate the support of the CGT. [REDACTED] urged Munoz Marin to maintain contact with Juan Saez Corales and Alberto E. Sanchez, of the PCP, in order to strengthen the political unity of the PDP. (other details set out)

b2, b7D

b7c

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 1/16/45
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C [REDACTED]
(20)✓ 78✓ 115✓

*Believed to refer to President Roosevelt.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (S)

b1,
OGA

[REDACTED] (S)

64-1000-678
(11, 70, 106)

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

62-1111-1274
(51, 64, 100)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A typewritten document captioned "December 1944-Report from Puerto Rico" advised that Luis Munoz Marin, President of PDP, in an interview with the press said that he was personally in favor of paying better salaries to Government employees. He also stated that the accumulation of monies in the Insular Treasury at that time was abnormal and that the Government should adjust its expenditures to the revenues that should be expected in normal years. The excess should be used in projects of a permanent nature or in self-sustaining enterprises.

Ink notation on margin, # 580 [REDACTED]

b7c

Serial described above
64-175-48-4/
(8) 67, 103

[REDACTED]

(C)

Source completely reliable,
information confirmed by other
sources

b1
OGA

[REDACTED]

(C)

IS-N
100-179485-5
(24)
SI 100-179485-4
(24) 82 119 (Confidential)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 12/2/44 [REDACTED] stated that he was not in favor of Luis Munoz Marin and that he was the greatest enemy of independence in PR at that time. He also stated that even the American Governor Tugwell was more of an independentist than Munoz Marin.

b2, b7D, b7C

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 2/23/45

Re: [REDACTED] was

SM-N

[REDACTED]
(20, 79, 116)✓

Dr. Jay Holmes Smith (not identified) visited Mrs. Munoz Marin, (wife of the big politician in PR) and she said that her husband had petitioned in favor of a pardon for Pedro Albizu Campos a long time ago and she believed that if necessary, he (Munoz Marin) would do it again.

Dr. Smith was planning a very strong campaign in order to obtain renewal of petitions to President Roosevelt, in favor of Campos.

b2, b7D

Report of [REDACTED]
dated 12/4/44 enclosed with
NY Letter 12/5/44

Re: NPPR

Sedition; Selective Service;

Voorhis Act; IS-N

62-7721-1262

(137)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] .E1

[REDACTED] (C)

100-7660-2634/
(16, 74, 112)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

(Source usually reliable,
information probably true)

[REDACTED]

(C)
(Source fairly reliable
information possibly true)

[REDACTED] (C)

100-7660-2634/
(16, 74, 112)

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b2, b7D

[REDACTED] advised that Luis Munoz Marin of the PP was among those sympathetic to the reform bill for PR independence which was under consideration in the US Congress. (no date)

On 8/30/44 at a meeting (place not given) of the Executive Committee of the PIC, Rafael Soltero Peralto attacked Vicente Geigel Polanco's resolution which placed the blame for the sponsorship of the reform bill not only on the US Congress but on the local leaders in general. Soltero Peralto stated that "Geigel found himself in a political movement (PP) which he had molded and thus he had reservations in regard to condemning the attitude of Munoz Marin."

[REDACTED] advised that apparently Geigel Polanco was more under the thumb of Munoz Marin than Soltero Peralta for in above affair Geigel Polanco was very anxious to protect Munoz Marin from criticism. (no date)

On 12/10/44 at the Second PIC celebration, San Juan, PR, Geigel Polanco spoke and followed the mandate of Munoz Marin to the effect that the Congress should proceed in harmony and friendship with the US.

[REDACTED]
of the Insular PD, PR)

On 11/15/44, while enroute to San Juan University several students from the University of Havana, Cuba, expressed themselves against Luis Munoz Marin and in sympathy with Pedro Albizu Campos, President of the NPPR. The purpose of above trip was to strengthen the friendly cultural relations between the universities.
(SID-San Juan)

San Juan Rpt., 12/16/44

Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N [REDACTED]

(241/831/119)

SI para. 5 above

109-99-1

(361/951/134) (Marginal notation,
Do not disseminate)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 12/20/44 at a weekly intelligence conference of the FBI, ONI and SID held in the San Juan Office, a general discussion was held regarding the results of the PIC which was held on 12/10/44 in PR. It was the opinion of those present that the affair was a failure due primarily to the direct pressure of Luis Munoz Marin, political leader of the PDP of PR.

San Juan memo 12/21/44
Re: Weekly Intelligence Conference
FBI, ONI & SID
66-8603-1-48-231
(131/531/109)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b2
b7D
b7C

On 12/12/44 [REDACTED] stated that she was completely disgusted with the PIC. She also remarked that Luis Munoz Marin was an enemy of the NPPR. She further stated that the Nationalists were in a better position than ever because everyone on the island was talking of independence in a favorable manner.

San Juan Rpt., 2/24/45

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

(20/115)

b1
OGA

109-72-48-8
(36, 94, 133)

CONFIDENTIAL

In 1945 Vincenzo Petruccio accompanied Governor Luis Munoz Marin to Havana, Cuba, and then to Washington, DC, to attend the Congressional Hearing of the Marcantonio and Tydings Bill for the independence of PR.

CIC, Antilles Department

San Juan Rpt., 4/15/49

Re: [REDACTED], aka.

b7C

(37/95/135)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"The Worker" of 2/11/45 column captioned "Latin American Spotlight" by Juan Antonio Corretjer, advised that on 1/11/45 for the first time in history the Insular Legislature of PR met previous to the date prescribed by the Colonial Constitution. It was also the first legislative session with the PDP in full control. Luis Munoz Marin was unanimously elected as Senate President.

64-200-225-A
(48)✓

This reference set forth the political activities of Luis Munoz Marin during the 1930's to 1/16/45. Munoz Marin formed the PP in the late 1930's and this party was victorious in the 1944 elections. Munoz Marin advocated peaceful means of gaining independence for PR. Activities of Munoz Marin and the PP in connection with other pro-independence groups in PR were set forth in detail.

Files of San Juan Office
San Juan Summary Rpt., 1/26/45
Re: Pro-Independence Movement in PR
IS-N
100-205249-44, p. 7, 16, 18, 19, 31, 36, 38, 41, 57, 60, 71-79, 83, 84
(85)✓(121)✓
SI 100-205249-35
(84)✓(121)✓
SI 100-205249-4
(84)✓(121)✓ (Cable Censorship, San Juan)
SI 100-205249-9
(84)✓(121)✓ (Juan 162)
SI 100-205249-32
(84)✓(121)✓ (G-2, ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)
SI 100-205249-28
(84)✓(121)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Jose Benjamin Ortiz, Applicant for Attorney General of PR, was considered a loyal member of the PDP of PR and was trusted implicitly by its President, Luis Munoz Marin, to carry out its policies.

Source and date not given
Decoded copy of FBI Radiogram
1/18/45

Re: [REDACTED] aka.

b7c
[REDACTED]
(13,109)

On 1/20/45 Juan Santos Rivera sent an article to "Prensa Continental", Havana, Cuba, captioned "The Authors of the Bell Report Could be Called Fascists States Munoz Marin". Rivera commented on the statement made by Luis Munoz Marin which was published in "El Mundo" on 1/20/45 regarding the Bell Committee's report to the House of Representatives. He stated that Munoz Marin's statement represented the protest of 90% of the Puerto Rican population.

US Censorship Rpt., 1/25/45

100-124757-150

(221/81, 117)

SI: 100-124757-154

(231/81, 117)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] carried an article which stated that [REDACTED] arrived in Washington, DC, on 1/23/45. [REDACTED] Governor Tugwell and Senate President Luis Munoz Marin of PR, in talks with members of Senate and House Committees and with Department of Interior Officials. These conferences would consist of discussions on the Puerto Rican situation and the outlining of a policy concerning its problems.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The article also contained a statement by [REDACTED] on the report of the Bell Sub-Committee, "We are not surprised by the report of the Committee, since we know certain members of this group have consistently opposed progressive legislation, not only in PR, but also in the US. We are surprised that extracts of this report were published by the Puerto Rican press, even before members of the Sub-Committee of the House Insular Affairs Committee or the House itself had the opportunity to approve or disapprove it." Tugwell offered the explanation that possibly the secretary of the Sub-Committee, the author of the report, was bitterly hostile to Governor Tugwell's administration and was anxious to prove that the Popular legislation of PR of Munoz Marin and the people who gave such an overwhelming approval to the PP program for the past four years were wrong.

b7C

San Juan Rpt., 2/17/45

Re: [REDACTED]

IS-C [REDACTED]

(27,187,123)✓

After Ernesto Ramos Antonini's re-election on 11/7/44 as Representative-at-Large, it was mentioned privately and in the press that he was attempting to obtain control of the working masses, through leadership in the CGT in order to force Luis Munoz Marin to appoint him President of the House of Representatives. On 11/12/44 at a caucus of PDP leaders, Munoz Marin suggested that Francisco Susoni, Jr., be appointed President and Antonini as Vice-President. The caucus unanimously elected Susoni as President and Antonini as Vice-President. (no source)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-5, reliability not given, advised that in an effort to counteract the attack against Ramos Antonini concerning the negotiations between the Sugar Syndicate of PR and the Sugar Producer's Association, Pedro Vega, President of the Sugar Syndicate, directed a letter to Luis Munoz Marin requesting that he publicly state that he did not believe accusations describing Ramos Antonini as interested in labor matters only to further his own political career. Vega also requested Munoz Marin to publicly declare that he considered it false that Ramos Antonini intended to use the CGT as the nucleus for a new political labor party in opposition to the PDP.

b7D
b7C
Munoz Marin replied to Vega's letter in a letter published on 1/24/45 in the daily San Juan papers and gave his full backing to Ramos Antonini's activities by stating "He is not trying to found a party but rather to orientate and to assist the workers in their legitimate organizations." He also said that Ramos Antonini was incapable of conspiring in any form against the PP.

T-5: [REDACTED]

San Juan

San Juan Rpt., 2/19/45

Re. [REDACTED]

was.

IS-C [REDACTED]

(25, ✓ 84, ✓ 120)

SI para. 2 and 3 above

100-217718-8

(26, ✓ 87, ✓ 123) (no source given)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] advised that he learned from Erasmo Vando that Gilberto Concepcion de Gracias was visiting every town in PR organizing a movement to force Munoz Marin to come to the open with the issue of independence for PR. Munoz Marin's party was divided and Gracias wished to force the hand of Marin in favor of independence.

Rpt. (no date) from
[REDACTED] enclosed with
NY Letter 1/24/45
Re: NPPR
Selective Service; IS-N
62-7721-1300
(137)✓

b2
b7D
b7C

On 2/11/45 at a joint meeting of the Juntas of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn of NPPR in NYC, [REDACTED] suggested that "they" try to get someone to kill Luis Munoz Marin. He was a member of the [REDACTED] who was in Washington at that time seeking the adoption of a plebiscite at PR to choose between statehood and independence or a dominion status.

Former [REDACTED]
NY Rpt., 6/24/46
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
100-297565-6
(28)✓ 89✓ 125✓

On 2/13/45 during the first regular session of the 16th Insular Legislature, Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell outlined his views concerning the independence question. He opposed independence and statehood for economic reasons and suggested formulas of association as a more complete self-governing people within the framework of the US. He opposed any plebiscite not authorized by the US Congress. Luis Munoz Marin commented that the Governor's views would obtain entire support of the people although the form of government recommended would probably cause some disagreement.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Bolivar Pagan, former Resident Commissioner in Washington and opponent of Munoz Marin, attacked the speech by stating that Tugwell spoke in more colonial tones than any other previous governor .

Source not given
Decoded copy of San Juan
FBI Radiogram 2/16/45
Re: Independence Movement in PR
IS-N
100-205249-47
(85/121)

Overseas News Agency Report No. 1427 dated 2/16/45 stated that Luis Munoz Marin hailed Governor Rexford G. Tugwell's message to the Puerto Rican Assembly which recommended that the US Congress allow the people of PR the right to select their own form of government. Munoz objected to any plan which would not allow the people to reject all the proposals offered in the proposed plebiscite if none met with their approval. Munoz's party, the PDP, advocated an immediate plebiscite in which the people could decide if they wanted political independence, the status of a commonwealth or incorporation into the US as a 49th state.

Serial described above
100-205249-49
(85/121)

b1
OGA

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

64-1000-627
(11/70/106)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] carried an article concerning the testimony of [REDACTED] before the Senate Committee on Territories on [REDACTED]. He stated that the problem of PR was political rather than economic and the US should "go ahead and settle the political question of the island regardless of the politicians". He criticized the PDP, of which Luis Munoz Marin was President, on the grounds that it did not advocate anything on the political question. He stated that the PDP was unable to speak on the political problems because its leaders refused to discuss the issue in the last elections of November, 1944.

San Juan Rpt., 5/26/45

Re: [REDACTED] was.

b7c

See - N

(21✓ 80✓ 116✓)

[REDACTED] (S)

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7660-2883
(17✓ 74✓ 112✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 3/12/45 "DW" article captioned "End Colonial Rule, Puerto Rico Legislature Asks" stated that a concurrent resolution was passed unanimously by both houses of the PR Legislature. The resolution asked the "early termination of the colonial regime" and asked the US Congress to enact legislation offering the "alternatives for a definite political status which Congress was willing to grant PR, should one meet the approval of the people of PR."

The above resolution was introduced jointly by Luis Munoz Marin and Speaker of the House Francisco Susoni, the resolution implemented the promise made by the PP in the November elections that the people of PR would have the opportunity to decide their future political relations with the US.

100-205249-A
(26,86,123)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b1
OGA

(C)
(C)
(C)
(C)
109-12-48-11
(94)
CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] was considered very radical by Munoz Marin, President of the PP, who believed that he was a dangerous person insofar as he radically advocated independence for PR. (G-2, no date)

T-6, reliability not given, advised that [redacted] a sarcastic nature in the San Juan newspapers and generally referred to Munoz Marin and indicated that Munoz Marin did not advocate independence for the island. (no date)

b7D
b7C

T-6: [redacted]

San

San Juan Rpt., 3/16/45

Re: [redacted]

SM-N [redacted]

(141)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A General Intelligence Survey in the US for March, 1945, showed that on 3/24/45, the second day of the CGT Congress in PR, a division of the CGT resulted in the formation of two groups, each constituting itself as the General Confederation of Workers and each labeling the other an illegal and usurping group. One group was backed by the Communists. The group which opposed the Communists approved a resolution advocating the termination of the colonial status in PR without referring to its independence. It was noted that this group was headed by two Insular Senators and leaders of the PP. The President of the PP, Luis Munoz Marin, throughout the election campaign of 1940, and since that time, refused to openly advocate independence, although he had agreed that he was in favor of the abolition of the colonial status.

Above Intelligence Survey enclosed
with Bureau Memo, 5/7/45
Re: General Intelligence Survey
in the US
66-7777-381, encl. p. 94
(13, 52, 108)

On 3/25/45 during a Congress of the CGT in Rio Piedras, PR, a split occurred in this powerful labor organization. One of the groups was headed by Francisco Colon Gordiany and the other by Ramon Barreto Perez and Ernesto Ramos Antonini. Barreto Perez and Ramos Antonini had the support of Luis Munoz Marin, the most powerful political figure on the island. It was reported that Munoz Marin wanted to split the CGT because he feared it might grow into a labor political party in opposition to him.

b7c

Files of the San Juan Office
San Juan Memo, 4/21/45
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C
100-124757-156
(23, 81, 117)
SI 100-341561 48-1
(30, 91, 127) (G-2, CONFIDENTIAL)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 3/27/45 "El Mundo" San Juan daily newspaper, quoted Luis Munoz Marin as follows:

"I do not want to make any comment except to congratulate my dear friend and companion Ramon Barreto Perez on his election to the Presidency of the CGT."

This obvious backing given by Munoz Marin to the Barreto Perez--Ramos Antonini group had lent support to the allegation that the division* in the CGT was a result of and a part of the desire of Munoz Marin to control Puerto Rican labor through control of the CGT.

(no source given)

b7C

San Juan Rpt., 6/25/45

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C

(25✓ 84✓ 120✓)

b2
b7D
b7C

Approximately April 1945 [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] recently stated that he was growing more and more dissatisfied every day with the position of Luis Munoz Marin regarding the independence question. [REDACTED] felt that Munoz Marin was not taking a firm enough stand in regard to independence. He also stated that Munoz Marin was a "traitor to Puerto Rico" and would have to be dealt with as a traitor. [REDACTED]

It was noted that Munoz Marin had not stated publicly whether or not he was in favor or against independence.

San Juan Rpt., 5/22/45

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N

100-45500-33

(20✓ 79✓ 116✓)

*On 3/24/45 a split in the CGT occurred during the Third Annual Congress of the CGT held 3/23/45 to 3/25/45 at the University of PR. The two factions were the Colon Gordiany group and the Ramon Perez--Ramos Antonini group.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The April, 1945 issue of "Futuro" magazine published by the Lombardo Toledano group of Mexico, carried an article by Juan Bosch, member of the Dominican Revolutionary Party. He praised the work of the PP and of Luis Munoz Marin, who realized the hardships of the people in overcoming the gangster methods prevalent in the elections in PR.

Mexico City Rpt., 10/16/45
Re: Dominican Revolutionary Party
Foreign Political Matter
100-64614-200
(21) 80V 116V

b7C [redacted] released during April 1945 from the Insular penitentiary after serving eight and one-half years for attempting to murder [redacted] stated that the NPPR should make a new show as he tried to do with [redacted] in order to stop the anti-patriotic activities of such Popular Party leaders as Luis Munoz Marin.
(Source not given)

It was noted that Marin and others were against outright independence.

b2
b7D
b7C On 11/8/44 [redacted] stated that it would be necessary to assassinate Luis Munoz Marin. [redacted]

SID, San Juan, advised that Paulino Castro referred to Munoz Marin as hiding out now at the moment he was needed to solve the problem of the Island's political status. He accused Marin of deceiving the people by not fighting for independence. (no date)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b2
b7D

[REDACTED] advised that Isolina Rondon stated that Munoz Marin was an "enemy of the Nationalist Party". (no date)

San Juan Rpt., 6/25/45
Re: NPPR
Sedition; Selective Service;
IS-N; Voorhis Act
62-7721-1400, p. 29, 34
(5, 65) 100

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (c)
[REDACTED] (c)
100-2660-2858
(16, 74, 112)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Various individuals who were interviewed in Washington in connection with the War Food Administration Program in PR advised that Munoz Marin would probably have information of a specific nature with regard to irregularities in the operation of the above program in PR. (no date)

An investigation revealed that Marin was alleged to have used the CP principles and leaders to gain his political power in 1940, however he had not aligned himself with them since that date. He had un-American tendencies but was not considered dangerous to the point of acts against the US. He was personally irresponsible, a heavy drinker and a user of narcotics. (sources not given)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

It was not contemplated that Marin would be contacted for information regarding irregularities within the WFA.

Bureau Memo, 4/12/45
Re: War Food Administration
Puerto Rican Situation
62-76269-226
(138)✓

Joshua Hellinger, Chief of the Insular Police of PR, was temporarily appointed when Governor Guy Rexford Tugwell became dissatisfied with Chief of Police Ramirez Brau. Hellinger felt that he would be confirmed by the Senate because he had the backing of Luis Munoz Marin. The PP caucus had agreed to confirm the appointment of Hellinger through the influence of Munoz Marin.

Crime Survey for
10/15/44 to 4/15/45
enclosed with
San Juan Memo, 4/18/45
Re: General Crime Survey
62-75147-48-6, p. 1
(8, 66, 103)✓

"Prensa Continental", Communist news service in Havana, Cuba, of 4/21/45 carried article concerning "comments on the dissension within the PDP caused by the independence issue" [REDACTED] Luis Munoz Marin was described [REDACTED] as having "lost direct contact with the working class and being badly advised by the conservative elements of his party."

b7c San Juan Rpt., 10/26/45
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] p. 33
(23, 81, 117)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Overseas News Agency rpt. dated 4/23/45 advised that the Puerto Rican Legislative Assembly had rejected a bill which would provide religious instruction in the schools of PR.

Luis Munoz Marin, in opposing the measure which would have provided religious training during school hours, stated "The state cannot in any way use its police power with respect to the teaching of religious doctrines or any one of them. Ample opportunity should, however, be given all religious organizations to develop the healthy influence of religious teaching of the young. The Puerto Rican Administration was interested in providing the opportunity but in a form compatible with the established principle of total separation of church and state."

Serial described above
111-1-48-1
(37/95/134)

[REDACTED] (S)

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7660-8044
(17/75/112/143)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Overseas News Agency Report of 4/30/45 stated that a delegation of members of the Puerto Rican Legislative Assembly were in Washington to attend the Congressional Hearings on the Tydings Bill for independence of PR. Luis Munoz Marin was to urge a series of amendments to the bill to provide for the island's economic status during the transition to independence as an alternative to a plebiscite.

Serial described above

109-12-48-13

(36, 94, 133)✓

[REDACTED] (c)

b1

(no date)

OGA

[REDACTED] (c)

100-7660-8037

(17, 75, 112)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] (c)

(no date)

(Source usually reliable
information probably true)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (C) (no date)

(Source fairly reliable
information possibly true)

b1

OGA

[REDACTED] (C)
100-7860-2986
(171/741/112)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 5/10/45 at a conference of ONI, SID and FBI held in NYC the following was discussed:

Luis Munoz Marin, President of the Puerto Rican Senate and of the PDP in PR, arrived in Washington (date not given) for the hearings on the Tydings Bill. He stated that the Puerto Rican Legislative Delegation, of which he was also president, wished to appear before one or several committees of Congress who were trying to solve the Puerto Rican political problem, to attempt to secure permission for the people of PR to decide for themselves what their status was to be.

Munoz Marin revealed four conditions necessary for the well-being of PR as a civilized community: free commerce with the US; no import taxes to be placed upon goods produced in PR and imported to the US with similar arrangement for imports from US to PR; payment of subsidies as long as the "trial government" was under authority of US; to help PR continue temporarily until the volume of production and commerce increased to a certain level.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Marin also stated that there were two types of discontent in PR which were bad economic conditions and the political status. It was Marin's opinion that should PR be given her freedom the island would allow the US the use of any bases necessary for defense purposes. (other details set out)

Copy of the report of above described conference enclosed with NY Letter 5/15/45

Re: Weekly Conference of ONI, SID and FBI

66-8603-1-34-419

(13/52/108)

SI: 100-3-4-4563

(14/72/110)

b2
b7D
b7C

On 5/12/45 a meeting was held at the home of [REDACTED] PR, regarding the publication of a new Communist labor organ "Brazos" which was to replace the "Voice of the CGT." One of the sketches to appear in the first issue depicted caricatures which showed Luis Munoz Marin surrounded by Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell, and others. In contrast to that group there was a group of laborers and a caption which stated that Munoz Marin should disassociate himself from the group that surrounded him and join the laborers who represented the people. [REDACTED]

Prior to the 1/31/45 election in the sugar industry in PR and at the request of Pedro Vega, President of the sugar syndicate, Luis Munoz Marin published a statement in the PR press in which he expressed the fullest confidence in Ramos Antonini, legal counsel of the CGT sugar syndicate, regarding his labor activities. Munoz Marin declared that Ramos Antonini was not attempting to start a new party, but was merely trying to assist the workers in their legitimate organizations.

(Office of Censorship, SJ)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-10, reliability not given, advised that the Communist faction of the CGT vehemently opposed the newly created Insular Labor Relations Board in PR. Ramon Barreto Perez and Ramos Antonini as Insular Senators were unable to voice their opposition quite as strongly because they believed it necessary to refrain from too much criticism of the government of Munoz Marin. (no date)

b7D
T-10: [REDACTED]

San Juan Rpt., 7/19/45

Re: Cominfil into Puerto Rican Labor
IS-C

100-193758-38, p. 39, 42, 52
(120)

On 5/13/45 at a meeting of the NPPR Juntas of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn, (NYC) one of the topics of discussion was the activity of Luis Munoz Marin of the Puerto Rican Senate, who was in Washington, DC, in connection with the hearings on the Puerto Rican Independence Bill proposed by Senator Millard Tydings of Maryland. Information in the Spanish Language Press in NYC indicated that Marin and his group were not in favor of the Tydings Bill. Some of the members of the party in attendance at this meeting became quite incensed over the treasonous activities of Marin.

[REDACTED] interrupted the meeting by suggesting that they get someone to kill Marin. [REDACTED] stated that there were many Nationalists who could kill him without bothering anybody in particular. [REDACTED] stated that such things were not planned in public meetings.
[REDACTED]

b2
b7D
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

It was noted that Luis Munoz Marin subsequently visited NY for several days and made public appearances but no attempt was made to do him physical harm.

NY Rpt., 6/18/45

Re: NPPR

Selective Service: IS-N

62-7721-1391

(51/65/100)

SI: 62-7721-1397

(51/65/100)

SI: 100-17159-33

(19/78/114)

SI: 100-267104-6

(27/88/124)

SI 100-7660-3058

(17/75/112) G-2, (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)

This reference set forth activities of Luis Munoz Marin from 1/29/45 to 5/14/45 regarding the independence movement in PR. Munoz Marin, the most powerful political figure in PR was opposed to independence. He was believed to have caused a split in the CGT because he feared that forces of CGT might be thrown entirely on the side of independence. Munoz Marin testified at Tydings Hearings against independence and advocated that the US Congress submit to PR a selection of three forms of government, statehood, independence or a commonwealth.

b2
b7D

"El Imparcial" [REDACTED]

and Colonel Joshua Hellinger,
Chief of Police, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 6/22/45

Re: Pro-Independence Movement
in PR

IS-N

100-205249-55, p. 11, 45-49, 50-52

(85/121)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7660-3015
(17/112)

~~SECRET~~

On 5/15/45 J. Enamorado Cuesta, Director of "Puerto Rico Libre", P.O. Box 1421, San Juan, acknowledged funds remitted by the leader of PIP, Felix Benitez Rexach, Ing. Civil y Contratista Ciudad Trujillo, Rep. Dominica.

Cuesta advised he was sending Rexach the latest issue of "Puerto Rico Libre" (translation quoted) in which you will note that our struggle (Ex. for Independence) never diminishes. It appears, after all, that your opinion of the big shot (Ex. Amigote) from Isle Verde (Ex. referring to Luis Munoz Marin, President of the P.R. Senate) was correct. We shall prepare an appropriate (Ex. Ad hoc (sic)) reception for him." (not further explained)

US Postal Censorship List 5/8/45
62-62736-2-18177
(71/66/103)

Correlator's note: The communication was dated 5/15/45 and postmarked 5/5/45 which was obviously an error.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

[REDACTED]

(S)

(Source completely reliable
information confirmed by other
sources)

b1

[REDACTED]

(S)

(Source completely reliable
information confirmed by other
sources)

[REDACTED]

(S)

(Source fairly reliable,
information possibly true)

b1
OG-A

[REDACTED]

(S)

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7660-2993

(17, 74, 112)

SI 100-7660-2995

(17, 75, 112) (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)

~~SECRET~~

b1

[REDACTED]

(S)

(Source usually reliable
information possibly true)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

b)
OGA

(C)
(Source usually reliable,
information probably true)

(C)
100-7080-3040
(17/75/112)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] reported that on [redacted]
[redacted] had written to that paper stating
that he supported completely the attitude of Luis Munoz
Marin towards the Tydings Bill for the independence of PR
(no details given).

b7C

San Juan Rpt., 7/19/45

Re: [redacted]

[redacted] was.

SM-C

[redacted]

(21/79/116)

The "DW" of 5/18/45 carried article captioned
"Marin Disappoints Puerto Rico Patriots" which stated that
Luis Munoz Marin was in Washington, DC, where he appeared
before the US Senate Insular Affairs Committee, which was
holding hearings on Senator Tydings' Puerto Rican Independence
Bill, and also met with President Truman.

Munoz Marin was neither for or against the bill,
but wanted to submit the national question to a plebiscite
on whether PR would have statehood, dominion status or full
independence, Munoz Marin also proposed perpetual free trade to PR.

100-205249-A
(26/86/123)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 3/24/45 the CGT Third Annual Congress was held in PR. Francisco Colon Gordiany addressed the group and denied the accusation made by Ramon Barreto Perez that he and Juan Saez Corales were planning to create a schism in the CGT. He also denied that it was his intention to form any political party in opposition to Luis Munoz Marin, whom he eulogized, but that he, Colon Gordiany did object to having the CGT controlled by any political faction or politicians.

b2
b7D
At above meeting a split occurred in the CGT with one faction controlled by Insular political figures, including Ernesto Ramos Antonini and Ramon Barreto Perez [REDACTED] strength concentrated in the rival group which had Juan Santos Rivera and Juan Saez Corales on its Executive Committee and Colon Gordiany as its leader.

[REDACTED] and SID, San Juan)

On 5/19/45 Emilio Delgado of NYC, a writer and confidant of Puerto Rican [REDACTED] leaders in NYC and PR, advised Santos Rivera that the fundamental problem in PR was the unification of the working class at all costs as a principal basis for the national unity of the Puerto Rican people in their fight for freedom. Munoz Marin, according to Delgado, was still the unifying figure on the island and it was necessary to go along with him a great deal of the way. It would be a mistake to fight him or his party, now that labor was divided (text of lengthy communication set out).

T-10, reliability not given, advised that a bill introduced into the Insular Senate by Senator Vicente Geigel Polanco, and made into law (date not given) created an Insular Labor Relations Board. This law duplicated in many respects certain functions of the National Labor Relations Board and was patterned after the Smith-Connally "no strike" law. All labor groups opposed the law. Barreto-Perez and Ramos Antonini as Insular Senators were unable to voice their opposition quite as strongly as the Communist faction of the CGT, as they believed it necessary to refrain from too much criticism of the government of Munoz Marin.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

The last sentence of synopsis stated that reported visits of Luis Munoz Marin to Blacky Myers, CIO, was interpreted by Puerto Rican Communists as effort to obtain American backing for the politically controlled CGT.

(no source)

T-10: [REDACTED]

b7D

San Juan

San Juan Rpt., 7/2/45

Re: Communist Activities-PR

IS-C

64-200-48-214

(9/46/105)

b2
b7D
b7C

On 5/18/45 Mr. [REDACTED] went to the home of Mr. [REDACTED] member of the Revolutionary Party of PR, and [REDACTED] physically attacked him. While on the floor [REDACTED] said "Let me tell you why I am here, for it is a very big political secret". [REDACTED] said to him, "Do you see that picture over there? That is Emetorio Betances and that is the flag of our Puerto Rican nation, which you as well as Munoz Marin have wanted to sell." [REDACTED] then kicked [REDACTED] out the door.

Informant also stated that he was informed that [REDACTED] had come to wait for Munoz Marin in the home of [REDACTED] and they were to confer with the Revolutionary Party in secret, but when above tragedy occurred [REDACTED] told Luis Munoz Marin that he would drop the matter until there was a better understanding.

The purpose of conference with the Revolutionary Party was to prevent Luis Munoz Marin from returning to PR.

Copy of translation of report
of [REDACTED] dated 5/21/45
enclosed with
NY Letter 6/9/45
Re: NPPR
Selective Service; IS-N
62-7721-1395
(5/65/100)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 5/29/45 a meeting sponsored by the PIC delegation of Mayaguez, PR, was held at the Yaguez Theater, Mayaguez. Insular Representative [REDACTED] attacked Luis Munoz Marin for his attempt to establish a dictatorship in PR.

b7C

(G-2, San Juan)

The PIC was opposed to the actions of Munoz Marin for his proposals to the US Congress that the alternatives of dominion and statehood be included in any legislation. The PIC ~~Congress~~ through its leaders called upon Munoz Marin to clearly state his political preference concerning independence in PR. (no date given)

(Review of daily newspapers of San Juan)

San Juan Rpt., 12/4/45

Re: Pro-Independence Movement in PR

IS-N

100-205249-59X, p. 1, 3, 6, 7, 11, 21
(25/85/121)

b2
b7D
On 5/30/45 the occupant in Room 211 in the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, DC, made a luncheon engagement with Harriet Bouslog, CIO Maritime Committee legislative representative. He also reportedly invited her to a cocktail party he was giving that evening.

Records of the Raleigh Hotel revealed that Room 211 was one of a suite of rooms occupied on that date by Luis Munoz Marin of PR and others.

WFO Rpt., 8/4/45

Re: Cominfil CIO Maritime Committee

IS-C

100-203268-793, p. 30

(25/57/121)

SI para. 2 above

121-29638-4

(95/134/151)

SI 100-76452-10

(21/80/116)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b7c

John Peter Hawes advised that on 3/27/45 he hoped to secure from Brandon Howell a copy of Luis Munoz Marin's "Six Year Industrialization and Economic Plan." This was part of his mission in PR. (G-2, San Juan)

b2
b7D
b7C

On 6/1/45 Hawes was again in PR and attended a meeting at the home of [REDACTED] Hawes gave an analysis of the local labor situation and its connection with Insular politics. He counseled against opposition to Luis Munoz Marin. He declared that as soon as Munoz Marin realized that he could not destroy the organized labor movement, and as soon as the organized labor movement realized it could not destroy Munoz Marin then both would be able to join forces and work together.

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 8/27/45

Re: [REDACTED]

IS-R
[REDACTED]

(30✓ 91✓ 127✓)

[REDACTED] (C)

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (C)

100-7860-3132

(17✓ 75✓ 112✓)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 6/5/45 the "Washington Post" carried an article captioned "Puerto Rico" regarding the political future of PR.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Luis Munoz Marin, President of the Insular Senate and head of the majority party in PR, the PDP, was in Washington at the head of a delegation representing all parties with a proposal unanimously adopted by the Legislature of PR. This proposal had been embodied in a bill introduced by Senator Tydings. Under the bill, three alternative forms of political status - independence, statehood and dominion relationship to the US would be submitted to a referendum of the people of PR.

100-205249-A

(26/86/123)

Felix Benitez Rexach received a letter dated 5/13/45 from Antonio Ayuso Valdivieso owner of "El Imparcial", in which Ayuso stated that he received a request from Juan Augusto. ~~Augusto~~ Perea to go to Washington on 5/18/45 to attend the Senate Committee hearings on the Tydings Bill. The letter stated that Rexach and Perea were also to attend, and closed as follows: "We three can, and we should make the sacrifice to be present and to save PR from the shame which has resulted from Munoz Marin and the Party which we helped to create, deserting the cause of liberty and independence of our people."
(US Censorship, San Juan)

"Puerto Rico Libre" of 6/21/45 published an interview with Felix Benitez Rexach in which Rexach stated that the Tydings Bill would pass both houses and a big independence party was needed in PR. He also stated that the endorsements which the Tydings Bill received should have been of a political character, which was what he was looking for from the PP, but that party and its leader (Munoz Marin) had failed the cause of independence and decided in favor of colonialism. The "colony" was the dominion status of Munoz Marin and Abe Fortas.

San Juan Rpt., 9/25/45

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N

(81/145)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-5, reliability not given, advised that [REDACTED] had been employed by Luis Munoz Marin but the nature of the employment was unknown to informant. He also stated that shortly after [REDACTED] left the employment of Munoz Marin he had received several complaints from Marin that [REDACTED] did not possess much loyalty (no date).

b7c
b7D

T-5: [REDACTED]

San Juan Rpt., 6/22/45

Re: [REDACTED]

was.

SM-N [REDACTED]

(29✓ 89✓ 126✓)

On 6/26/45 at a meeting of the CP Hostos Club in Manhattan, NY, [REDACTED] reported on PR. He stated "It is with deep sorrow that I make this report tonight. Things in PR have changed very much. There is no PP there now. Munoz Marin has turned out to be a dictator. He controls the working classes, as you all know. No member of his cabinet dares to talk or criticize him because he is immediately thrown out of the party for good. Now they have in mind, and I don't know if it has passed, people cannot go to strike before notifying so, with so many days in advance. The only weapon that the working class has is taken away by the man who proposed their emancipation from the paws of capitalism."

ND 299

NY Rpt., 5/26/49

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C [REDACTED]

(148✓)

b7c

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

b1
OGA

[REDACTED] (C)
109-18-10717
(36✓ 94✓ 133✓)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 7/1/45 [REDACTED] advised that he was a member of the PDP, the president of which was Luis Munoz (Marin). He stated that the PDP was the strongest and practically the only political party in PR and it had proclaimed that it was in favor of independence.

b2
b7D
b7C

[REDACTED]
Managua, Nicaragua
Rpt., 8/10/45
Re: [REDACTED] aka.
Foreign Miss.
[REDACTED]
(121/71✓ 107✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A meeting of the Nationalist Junta of Manhattan was held at the Club Pomarrosas. (NYC) Mr. Pedrito Rivera Andujar, President of the Junta, began the meeting by stating that they were not going to permit any collections for the defense of Julio Pinto Gandia, because he wanted to take up the matter of Luis Munoz Marin. He said that Munoz Marin came to PR some time ago and wanted to become a member of the NPPR, but they imposed upon him conditions which he did not accept. He still attended meetings until members of the board of officers of the party not only threw him out of meeting places but even insulted him personally, since the party had been informed that he was a tool of the Yankees and that he wished to betray the people. Munoz Marin told Andujar that the people could not be told the truth and they had to be deceived in order that one could use them as one wished. When Munoz Marin saw they would not admit him to the party he decided to deceive them until he could form the PP which was an instrument of the Yankee Government.

62
b2D

Translation of report of [REDACTED]
dated 7/1/45 enclosed with NY
Letter 7/10/45

Re: NPPR

Selective Service; IS-N

62-7721-1411

(5, 65, 100)

SI: 100-17159-34

(19, 78, 114)

b1

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (C)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (c)

b1

[REDACTED] (c)

84-1000-645

(11, 70, 106)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Prior to 7/4/45 the PP leader in Cidra, PR, criticized [REDACTED] for his stand on Puerto Rican independence, inasmuch as the leader of the PP, Luis Munoz Marin, was for a plebescite so that the people could make up their own minds as to the type of government they desired.

b7C

[REDACTED] Cidra, PR
San Juan Rpt., 11/2/45
Re: [REDACTED]
SM-N
105-8443-1
(93)✓

According to the Spanish language press in NYC information was received from San Juan concerning an organized plot to assassinate Luis Munoz Marin. This plot was revealed shortly before the Fourth of July (1945) celebration in San Juan and elaborate precautions were taken to insure Marin's safety.

(cont'd)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Dr. Francisco M. Susoni, President of the PR House of Representatives, was quoted as saying that the police were in possession of a letter which confirmed the existence of the assassination plot.

Puerto Rican Trends 7/20/45
prepared by the NY Office for the
Weekly Conference of ONI, G-2 and
FBI enclosed with NY Letter 7/25/45
Re: CPA, District 2
IS-C
100-34-4793
(14, 72, 110)✓

In May 1945 it was reported that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of the Association Universitaria
Independentista, University of Puerto Rico, expressed his
willingness to assassinate the Honorable Luis Munoz Marin
if Munoz spoke against Puerto Rican independence in a speech
on 7/4/45. (Source not clearly stated)

b7C On 11/27/50 [REDACTED] advised that he attended a speech
by Munoz on 7/4/45. [REDACTED] was asked whether, prior to
speech, he had agreed that if Marin said anything against
Puerto Rican independence, that he, [REDACTED] was to interrupt
the speaker by shouting "traitor" or was to heckle the speaker.
[REDACTED] denied any plan to interrupt the speaker or that he
would be willing to kill Munoz.

In 1944 Mari Bras, who was active in the Youth
Independentist Association, participated in a student march
protesting the activities of Munoz, President of the Puerto
Rican Senate and Popular Party member.
(Source not given)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

On 11/29/50 Mari-Bras stated that Munoz-Marin was a close friend of his father and had promised the political followers of his father that he would attempt to secure independence for Puerto Rica after his party came to power.

b7c

WFO Rpt.. 3/26/51

Re: [REDACTED] wa.;
[REDACTED] wa.

Overthrow or Destruction of
Government; Conspiracy

3-36-1364
(3, ✓41, ✓98)

b1

O
G
A
[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7050-3136
(17, ✓75, ✓112)

~~SECRET~~

The "DW" of 7/8/45 column captioned "Latin American Spotlight" by Juan Antonio Corretjer, stated that the PDP of PR led by Luis Munoz Marin won an overwhelming victory in Nov., 1944. The people of PR now believed that progressive advance was then possible and that they would gain independence. The people voiced their faith in Munoz Marin and their hopes for national independence.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Munoz Marin promised the PIC to fight for an appropriation in the legislature which would make possible a consultation with the country on the national question.

In February, when the legislature assembled in PR, Munoz Marin surrendered to Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell's warnings against independence, and a commission was sent to Washington to test the sentiments of the American Congress.

In Washington the legislature's commission was reorganized by Marin. Many elements hostile to the independence majority were introduced, though Marin took the position of a "neutral". (other details set out)

100-205249-A
(86, 123)

67c Reece Bothwell, Professor of Political Science at the University of PR, advised that Santos Primo Amadeo had a distinct idealistic interest in social reform. He was mainly interested in obtaining dominion status for PR and in order to accomplish that he felt it was most practical to support Luis Munoz Marin. (no date)

San Juan Rpt., 7/10/45

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C
[REDACTED]

(30, 91, 127)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

As of 7/10/45 [REDACTED] was a close friend of Luis Munoz Marin, leader of what was formerly the PDP out of which grew the CGT. Munoz was at that time a delegate from PR to the San Francisco Conference.

Calif.

[REDACTED]
Mexico City Rpt., 7/10/45

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C

100-45487-4

(20, ✓79, ✓115)✓

b7c
On 6/11/45 the Nationalists held a celebration at the home of Antonio Velez Alvarado in Manati, PR, in commemoration of the 54th anniversary of the creation of the Puerto Rican flag by Antonio Velez Alvarado.

(SID, San Juan)

Carlos Carreras Benitez, of the Independentist Party, spoke at above meeting and accused all the political parties in the island of betraying the people and stated that even the directors of the PIC would not do anything without consulting Luis Munoz Marin. (Source not clearly stated)

On 7/15/45 at the twenty-second national convention of the NPPR held in San Juan, Jose Enamorado Cuesta stated that the PP controlled the laboring masses and its president, Luis Munoz Marin, was the man in the best condition to ask for independence, but Marin did not wish to be the first to ask for it. At this point one of the delegates from Lares, Jesus Maria Morales leaped to his feet and called Munoz Marin a "traitor to his country". Cuesta continued by stating "those who have betrayed their country will be destroyed by our own people when they are free and the country is a republic."
[REDACTED], Insular Police, SJ)

It was noted that the above incident called for a denial in the press by Paulino E. Castro as secretary of the party. He stated publicly that the annual assembly had not passed a resolution against Munoz Marin in any form.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Luis Mojica Valentin also spoke at above convention and stated that in 1932 at a meeting in Caguas, (PR) a certain political leader requested the removal of the American flag because he did not wish to speak standing below it. He said that leader, Munoz Marin, now had money and wealth and had forgotten his patriotic sentiments.

[REDACTED] Insular
Police, SJ)

Another speaker, Jorge Luis Landring who represented the Nationalist Association of Independentist Youth, bitterly attacked Munoz Marin and accused him of making political capital of his independentist connections.

[REDACTED] Insular
Police, SJ)

San Juan Rpt., 10/2/45

Re: NPPR

Sedition; Selective Service

IS-N; Voorhis Act

62-7721-1440

(5, 65, 100)

SI para. 2 above

100-4503-48

(16, 74, 111)

[REDACTED] and
[REDACTED] Insular Police, SJ)

Luis Munoz Marin returned to PR after he attended the hearings on the Tydings Bill (approx. July 1945) in Washington. He stated to the press in Cuba that PR would starve if it were given independence.

(no source)

On 7/16/45 Rafael Soltero Peralta stated to John Nevin Sayre, officer and organizer in the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a Pacificist organization, that independence was right, simple, and necessary and he believed that a majority of Puerto Ricans desired independence and would break away from the leadership of Munoz Marin if he advocated anything else.

San Juan Rpt., 9/14/45

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N

[REDACTED] p. 13

(27, 87, 124)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

7/24/45
64-1000-655
(11, 70, 106)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"El Mundo" of 6/29/45 carried an article which reflected that Antonio Pacheco Padro, expressed dissatisfaction with the attitude of the Executive Committee of the Independence Congress of PR. This was because of the critical comments of that Committee in regard to the testimony of the Legislative Committee, of which he was a member, which testified at Washington, DC, in regard to the future political status of PR. Pacheco Padro differed with the opinion of Gilberto Concepcion De Gracio, which was considered by him (Pacheco Padro) as a direct criticism of Munoz Marin.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

In June [REDACTED] severed all connections with the PIC and in the future would follow the policies of Luis Munoz Marin and the PDP of PR [REDACTED]

As of [REDACTED] decided to follow the policies of Munoz Marin regarding the political status of PR because he realized that he could not successfully oppose Munoz Marin or the PDP. [REDACTED]

San Juan)

[REDACTED] advised that although [REDACTED] was a radical independentist, he would, in the future, be guided by the policies of the PDP under Munoz Marin.

San Juan Rpt., 7/30/45

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N [REDACTED]

(143/72/110)✓

[REDACTED] article entitled [REDACTED] included a statement issued by [REDACTED] as Secretary of the National Junta of the NPPR. [REDACTED] denied that at the NPPR convention on 7/15/45 resolutions were passed against Marin.

San Juan Rpt., 9/26/45

Re: [REDACTED]

was. [REDACTED]

SM-N

100-8184-25

(143)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-2 advised that [REDACTED] stated that independence for PR was a better existence than statehood or dominion status. [REDACTED] did not wish to split the PP and recognize the influence of the leader of the PP, Munoz Marin, who was likely to swing things accordingly as he desired in a plebiscite.

67C

T-2: Contents of a diary [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] obtained on 7/31/45
in highly confidential manner
San Juan Rpt., 10/31/45
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
100-179918-14
(145)

In August 1945 the "Marxist Group", composed of Communist leaders of PR, planned to hold a large public demonstration on 11/7/45 to render homage to Russia on the anniversary of the revolution.

Juan Santos Rivera suggested to the "Marxist Group" that it might be an excellent idea to invite Luis Munoz Marin to be the principal speaker of the day during the Homage to Russia celebration.

Juan 239
San Juan Rpt., 9/19/45
Re: Homage to Russia Committee, aka.
IS-C
100-92433-14
(22, 80, 116)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Readers' Digest" for August 1945 contained an article entitled "Unhand Me, Uncle", by J.P. McEvoy, which concerned Puerto Rico, under the leadership of Luis Munoz Marin. This article set forth the political and economic conditions in PR and the struggle for independence which was advocated by Marin.

"Readers' Digest" for August
1945 enclosed with Crime
Records Section Routing Slip 7/25/45
94-3-4-221-207
(141/72/109)

b7C The Association for the Independence of PR of
NYC held a meeting at Park Palace (on 8/1/45, NYC) for the
furtherance of the fight for the independence of PR. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] reportedly a former member of the NPPR, devoted his
speech to an attack on Puerto Rican Senator Munoz Marin as
a renegade and traitor to his own people.

Puerto Rican Trends 6/7/46 prepared
by the NY Office for the Weekly
Conference of ONI, G-2 and FBI
enclosed with NY Letter 6/17/46
Re: CP, USA-District 2
IS-C
100-3-4-5245
(142)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A meeting of the NPPR Junta of Manhattan, NY, was held on 8/10/45 with Mr. Ramon Ramirez Medina as chairman. Medina stated that the Yankee Empire had begun a big and dirty campaign, organizing a committee for statehood, and spreading propaganda to the effect that Pedro Albizu Campos had ordered Munoz Marin to be killed. Medina said if Campos had thought of anything like that Munoz Marin would be dead already.

Translation of report of [REDACTED]
dated 8/11/45 enclosed with
NY Letter 8/31/45

Re: NPPR

Selective Service; IS-N

62-7721-1432

(137)✓

b2
b7C
b7D

T-1, reliability not given, stated that Rafael Arjona Siaca was able to keep out of political trouble with Luis Munoz Marin's PP due to the fact that his daughter had married Luis Munoz Lee, the son of Munoz Marin. (no date)

T-1: [REDACTED] Ochoa Bldg.,
San Juan

San Juan Rpt., 8/11/45

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N [REDACTED]

(27, 88, 124)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Daily Information Bulletin 8/13/45, Washington, DC advised that Senate President of PR Luis Munoz Marin, in commenting on statement of US Senator Dennis Chavez (D., N. Mex.) that General Del Valle should be governor of the island, stated that while Del Valle was a "great Puerto Rican" the next governor should be elected by the people.

OI-AA

64-1001-125

(111/701/106)

(RESTRICTED)

"El Libertador", edited by Juan Antonio Corretjer, was published during the week of 9/7/45. A speech by Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia given at Park Palace (NYC) on 8/1/45, which was concerned mainly with criticism of Luis Munoz Marin was set out. (details not given)

Puerto Rican Trends 9/7/45
prepared by the NY Office for the
Weekly Conference of ONI, G-2 and
FBI enclosed with
NY Letter 9/18/45

Re: CP, USA-District 2

IS-C

100-3-4-4811

(151/721/110)

During the week of 9/10/45 a newspaper article quoted Concepcion De Gracia the head of the PIC to the effect that the cause of independence was being sabotaged by Luis Munoz Marin. This caused considerable trouble between Munoz Marin and De Gracia which resulted in a statement by Munoz Marin that no member of the PDP, which was the controlling party in the island, could be a member of any independence group.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The result was that Munoz Marin dispatched a telegram to the heads of all committees of the PDP which advised that allegiance must be pledged by all members of the PDP, and that any members of the PDP who were members of the independence groups must sever their connections with independence groups or be expelled from the PDP.

Files of San Juan Office
San Juan Letter 9/18/45
Re: Pro Independence Movement in PR
IS-N
100-205249-58
(85✓ 121✓)
SI 100-205249-60
(25✓ 85✓ 122✓)

O
G
A

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

b1

[REDACTED] (S)
100-7660-3346
(143)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~


~~SECRET~~

On 9/20/45 an agricultural delegation from Cuba arrived in PR allegedly on a mission in behalf of the Cuban Minister of Agriculture. Three members of the group were reported Communist. (Legat, Havana, Cuba)

"El Imparcial" of 8/29/45 carried article entitled "Labor Leaders will come from Cuba to Conciliate the CGT Factions". (text of article set out).

"El Mundo" of 9/21/45 carried article which discussed the reception of the Cuban delegation at the airport. From the airport they went directly to a reception provided in their honor by Luis Munoz Marin. Alberto E. Sanchez and Consuelo Burgos De Saez Corales were members of the reception committee. The Free Federation of Labor and the CGT faction controlled by Francisco Colon Gordiany were not invited and did not send representatives to the reception.

"El Mundo" of 9/22/45 stated that the Secretary General of the Colon Gordiany group of the CGT condemned Munoz Marin for partiality in inviting only the leaders of the politically controlled CGT, which he described as an appendage to the PP of Munoz Marin.

O
G
A

(no date)
(G-2, San Juan)

San Juan Rpt., 11/8/45
Re: Communist Activities-PR
IS-C
64-200-48-231, p. 31, 37
(9,1/68,105)

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] article captioned
[REDACTED] stated that
the time for the political formation of PR had come. He
accused Luis Munoz Marin of conspiring against independence.

b7c

San Juan Rpt., 12/12/45

Re: [REDACTED]

was. [REDACTED]

SM-N

100-8184-26

(18, 77)

O

G

A

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7660-3356
(17, 75, 112)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A meeting of the NPPR was held at the Casa Borinquen in the Bronx (NY) in honor of the "Grito de Lares". Juan A. Corretjer stated that PR would be happy if it were only free and under the program of the Nationalist Party. He said that Luis Munoz Marin was the biggest traitor PR had had in her whole history. He said there was a way of fixing these people and it would be as the people would decide.

Translation of rpt. of [REDACTED]
dated 9/24/45 enclosed with
NY Letter 10/10/45
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-1441X
(5, 65, 100)

[REDACTED] carried article which described a banquet given by the Union de Trabajadores de la Industria Cervecera (Union of Beer Industry Workers) on 9/28/45 in PR.

[REDACTED] PR, declared that "The government of PR and its head, Luis Munoz Marin, are strangling the labor movement in the island". He criticized the Federacion Libre de Trabajadore (FLT-AFL) and also stated the PDP of Munoz Marin did not wish the organized labor movement to exist in PR.

[REDACTED] commented on the above statements of [REDACTED] and after quoting his criticism of Munoz Marin and the Federacion Libre, stated that "of course, every one knows that [REDACTED] is no longer [REDACTED]"

San Juan Rpt., 1/21/46
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C
100-327945-7
(89)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 10/7/45 "The Worker" in column captioned "Latin American Spotlight" by Juan Antonio Corretjer, stated that the secretary of Puerto Rico's Independence Congress, Mr. Jesus Bordonada, made a public statement which analyzed the contradictions of Colonial Legislature leader Luis Munoz Marin regarding the Puerto Rican national problem. Mr. Bordonada charged that instead of fulfilling the promise the PDP made to consult the people in a referendum with respect to political status, Munoz Marin forced the legislature to transfer that responsibility to the US Congress.

Serial described above

64-1090-671X

(11/70)✓(106)✓

O
G
A

b1

100-7660-3507

(17/75)✓(112)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 11/14/45 [REDACTED] was observed speaking with a young mulatto at the Isla Cafe, Habana, Cuba, where he was overheard to say, "The men of your country (PR) are selling out to Yankee imperialistic pigs, and moreover, Luis Munoz Marin is less a Puerto Rican than anyone."

Habana, Cuba Rpt., 1/9/46

Re: [REDACTED] was

IS-C [REDACTED]
100-385202-30
(90)✓127✓

On 11/27/45 at a public meeting of the PIC in Santurce, PR, [REDACTED] severely criticized Munoz Marin of the PP. (G-2, San Juan)

On 11/18/45 at a PIC meeting in Caguas, PR, [REDACTED] continued his attack against Munoz Marin and the PP by stating that as leader of PP Munoz Marin was one of the chief obstacles to the independence of PR.

[REDACTED] Insular Police
Caguas, PR)

[REDACTED] carried a statement by [REDACTED] that the Insular Legislative Committee actually had no authority to speak in the name of the legislature or the people of PR. [REDACTED] stated that the committee had been formed by Munoz Marin and not by the legislature and that any action taken by the Insular Legislative Committee for the Congress of the US was void.

San Juan Rpt., 1/15/46

Re: [REDACTED] was

SM-N [REDACTED]
100-57590-21
(144)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

According to "La Prensa", NYC, (no date), Luis Munoz Marin allegedly stated that President Truman's message to Congress, approximately December 1945, which dealt with the Puerto Rican question of independence, was very satisfactory for the Puerto Rican people and was in harmony with the petition of the Legislative Commission through the Congress of the US.

NY Rpt., 12/17/45

Re: Pro-Independence Movement in PR
IS-N

100-205249-61

(25)✓

"Brazos" dated 12/1/45 contained an article written by Emilio Delgado, [REDACTED] in NYC, which criticized the policies of Luis Munoz Marin. (details not given)

62
67C
67D
The article was sent by Emilio Delgado to Jane Speed, with the request that it be published in "Brazos" if its publication was not successful in the other larger papers in San Juan.

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 1/16/46
Re: "Brazos" (Manpower)

IS-C

100-343168-2

(30)✓91✓128✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 12/2/45 John (not identified) talked to Mary Losey regarding a film company which was going to do a film about PR on the program of Luis Munoz Marin. Mary stated that she believed the Puerto Rican matter was worth getting. John said the project was just an attempt to show what the Puerto Rican plan was and it had to have the approval of Governor Tugwell and "this guy Marin." Mary said that she would have a talk with Puerto Rican Representative in Congress (Jesus Pinero) regarding the project.

Tesur Log, Washington, D.C.
12/2/45 entitled
"LOS Summary"
100-343595-33
(30✓91✓128✓)

As of 12/8/45 the SAC in San Juan Office had made a study of the current activities of the San Juan Office for the purpose of evaluating present trends and planning^{the} future course of the office regarding the movement for independence in PR.

One of the trends noted was the increasing criticism of the PDP and its leader, Luis Munoz Marin. For some time Munoz Marin had avoided a clear cut statement as to the status he and his party preferred, but it was increasingly evident that he opposed independence.

San Juan Letter 12/8/45
Re: Independence Activities in PR
62-7721-1469
(5✓65✓101✓)

On 10/26/45 at a meeting of the Marxist Group of PR composed of former directors and members of the dissolved CP of PR, a letter prepared by [REDACTED] was read. [REDACTED] was named by [REDACTED] as having been responsible for the dissolution of the CP in PR and that he was following the policies of Luis Munoz Marin and the PDP. [REDACTED]

b7c

b2
b7d

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-3, reliability not given, advised that on 12/21/45 Lazaro Pena was a guest at a buffet dinner at the Normandie Hotel (PR), which was given by Luis Munoz Marin and Ernesto Ramos Antonini of the CGT.

Munoz Marin and the Partido Popular Democratico resolved to prohibit membership in CPI (not identified) or in the Colon Gordiany sector of CGT by any member of the PPD.
(Files of San Juan Office)

T-3: [REDACTED]

"El Mundo".

San Juan Rpt., 3/19/46

Re: Cominfil into Puerto Rican Labor
IS-C

100-193758-44, p. 7, 9, 10
(25, 83, 120)

An Insular Legislative Commission was to go to Washington (date not given) regarding the solution of the political status of PR which was before Congress. [REDACTED] was named by the Barreto Perez sector of the CGT as a delegate on the above commission. In a statement to the press the Barreto Perez sector declared that Munoz Marin had sent an invitation to the sector on 12/19/45 which requested it to send one delegate.

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 1/17/46

Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C [REDACTED]

100-41333-16
(144)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On [redacted] a meeting of the Marxist Group of PR called by [redacted] Santurce, PR. [redacted] Cuban Communist, spoke concerning the policies of the PP and Luis Munoz Marin stating that the Marxists should not attack the program of that party in its entirety because it was not good policy to attack the government in power. They should criticize only those programs which were not in accord with the Marxist aims.

On [redacted] at a meeting of the Marxist Group (place not given) a letter from [redacted] to [redacted] was read to the group. The letter requested of [redacted] an analysis of the existing political situation in PR especially concerning the question of independence. An analysis was prepared by [redacted]

The analysis contained numerous references to Luis Munoz Marin concerning the PDP and the political status of PR. Munoz Marin's stand on independence was also set out. (text of lengthy analysis set out)

San Juan Rpt., 2/28/46

Re: Communist Activities-PR

IS-C

64-200-49-237X, p. 6, 10-13, 22-24
(101/681/105)

Ernesto Ramos Antonini attended Paris World Labor Congress during the period 9/20/45 to 11/8/45 as a representative of the CGT, PR, but actually represented the CGT sector of Barreto Perez only. Expenses and \$12.50 daily were paid by the Insular Government. The opposing sector of the CGT the Colon Gordiany group bitterly opposed the government fund's payment to Antonini. (no source given)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The Colon Gordiany sector declined to accept the explanations by the auditor's office and in October, 1945, advised the press that the charges against the auditor of PR would be sent to the President of the US through Governor Tugwell in PR. (no source given)

On 10/4/45 Luis Munoz Marin invited members of the opposing political parties to a conference on the above expenditure accusations and in a public statement on 10/30/45, the auditor stated that the funds had been expended in view of Ramos Antonini's being a representative of the Legislative Commission of the political status of PR. (no source given)

Ramos Antonini was an opponent of Gilberto Concepcion de Gracias, President of the CPI, (not further identified) and was not in favor of full independence at that time, (12/16/45) and was following the leadership of Munoz Marin whose policies looked toward continued economic support.

T-1, reliability not stated, advised that on 12/18/45 Lazaro Pena Gonzalez, a delegate from Cuba, arrived in San Juan to attend the CGT Unity Congress and was greeted by Munoz Marin.

T-1 also advised that on 12/28/45 Ramos Antonini gave a party at his home honoring the Governor of PR who had recently returned from the US and apparently honoring Luis Munoz Marin who was leaving for Washington, DC, with reference to the political status question of PR.

It was noted that Munoz Marin did not attend the party and public comment had been made concerning his absence. An invitation was extended to Hector Graciani of the Colon Gordiany group of the CGT but he did not attend because of political differences with Governor Tugwell and Munoz Marin.

T-1:

"El Mundo"

San Juan, 1/23/46

Re:

was.

IS-C

(25/84/120)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 12/20/45 the daily newspaper "Informacion" of Havana, Cuba, published a United Press release which stated that Lazaro Pena arrived in PR in order to seek unity among the Puerto Rican workers. Article also stated that on 12/19/45 Pena was to be given a dinner by the President of the Puerto Rican Senate, Luis Munoz Marin, and the temporary president of the Chamber of Deputies, Ernesto Ramos Antonini.

On 12/29/45 "Hoy" (Communist daily in Havana) stated that during Penas' stay in San Juan two celebrations had been held in his honor at which Munoz Marin had been in attendance.

Habana, Cuba Rpt., 5/24/46

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C [REDACTED]

64-24990-9

(12✓ 71✓ 107✓)

b7c

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

10/16/46

100-7660-4114

(18✓ 77✓ 113✓)

SI 100-7660-4085

(18✓ 77✓ 113✓) (~~CONFIDENTIAL~~)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Luis Munoz Masin
(2nd half)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 1/9/46 Senate President Luis Munoz Marin announced that the Insular Legislature's status delegation postponed Washington trip for plebiscite lobby until assemblies' adjournment late in February.

Daily Information Bulletin 1/10/46
published by the Office of
International Information and
Cultural Affairs
OI-AA, Washington, DC
109-288-1
(37✓ 95✓ 134✓)

RESTRICTED

67C On 1/15/46 [REDACTED] reported Communist member of the Barbados Islands Parliament and President of the West Indian National Congress, arrived in PR. While there he was to study collective farming and also to visit his friend, Luis Munoz Marin.

INS, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 3/22/46
Re: West Indian Negro Activities, NYC
IS-C
100-296500-257
(28✓)

Daily Information Bulletin 1/15/46 advised that Luis Munoz Marin told UP* that his country would accept offer of independence under "certain economic conditions", if US refused to grant alternative.

OI-AA
64-1000-691
(11✓ 70✓ 106✓)

*Believed to refer to United Press.

RESTRICTED

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The "DW" of 1/17/46 article entitled "Says US Owes PR Aid" stated that Luis Munoz Marin believed that the US should offer PR independence with economic guarantees which would permit the country's intensive industrialization. This should include continuation of free trade, federal funds to aid unemployed, public health, education, etc. Munoz had favored the four-question plebiscite suggested by President Truman, but agreed that statehood and dominion status should be dropped if the US Congress was unwilling to go through with them.

64-175-A
(8) 67 103 ✓

O [REDACTED] (S)

G [REDACTED] (S)
A [REDACTED] (S)

b1 [REDACTED] (S)
6/19/46
64-1000-718
(70) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"El Mundo" of 10/9/42 carried an article captioned "Invitation to Render Homage to the Soviet Union. Men of All Political Groups Respond to the Call for the Meeting to be Held Next Sunday." Luis Munoz Marin was listed among the names of fifty outstanding individuals who had responded to above call.

While Consuelo Burgos was in Cuba to attend the Third National Assembly of the Partido Socialista Popular in Havana, Cuba, on 2/4/46, it was suggested to her that she request the University of PR to contract Juan Marinello for a lecture on Jose Marti, one of the fathers of Cuban independence. Since the University of PR paid the lecturers and since Luis Munoz Marin might offer to receive Marinello, in his capacity as Vice President of the Cuban Senate, any funds thus collected could be destined for CP activities in PR without publicizing the fact.

(G-2, San Juan)

San Juan Rpt. 5/22/54

Re: [REDACTED]

138-2867-13

(38, 62, 135)

The CPPR advocated independence of PR with economic assistance. They criticized the PDP of Luis Munoz Marin as being partially under control of reactionaries and capitalists, hence, not properly a party of the working class and one sufficiently active in favor of independence (no date).

[REDACTED] liaison Communist there, advised Communists in PR that he hoped to hold a Madison Square Garden rally in the future to discuss independence for PR. He indicated hope that Munoz Marin might be influenced to attend and speak (no date).

Source not given

Decoded copy of FBI Radiogram

2/8/46

Re: Communist Activities in PR

IS-C

64-200-48-237

(10, 68, 105)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 2/10/46 the Municipal Junta of Rio Piedras was organized at a meeting held in the Municipal Building in Rio Piedras, PR. Enamorado Cuesta, a former NPPR member, devoted a portion of his speech to criticism of Luis Munoz Marin, leader of the PDP.

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 3/5/46
Re: NPPR
Sedition; Selective Service;
IS-N; Voorhis Act
62-7721-1477
(5/ 65/ 101)

On 2/14/46 at a conference of ONI, SID and FBI held in NYC the following was discussed:

According to the Spanish language press Luis Munoz Marin was to consult the Puerto Rican Legislative Delegation upon the economic aspect of their problem. The delegation which had made many trips to Washington in the past few months was to return in March to work for the approval of a plebiscite for PR in the near future. Marin told the delegation independence under favorable economic conditions would be very good but that independence or any other form of political status under bad economic conditions might cause the death of the republic within five or six years.

It appeared that they were well aware that financial help from the US would be necessary for a time in any change which might be made in the relations between PR and the US.

Copy of report of above described
conference enclosed with NY
Letter 2/21/46
Re: Weekly Conferences of ONI, SID and
FBI
66-8603-1-34-463
(13/ 141)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 2/21/46 the Insular Legislature of PR passed two laws concerning the political status of PR. Both laws presented by Luis Munoz Marin were first presented in a caucus of the PDP on 2/20/46 and to the Legislature on 2/21/46. One law dealt with the election of a governor and the other bill related to a plebiscite concerning the political status of PR. (details set out)

Files of the San Juan Office
San Juan Memo 2/27/46
Re: Pro Independence Movement in PR
IS
100-205249-64
(25✓/85✓/122✓)

The "Colon News" of 2/22/46 carried an article by J. P. McEvoy entitled "El Problema de Puerto Rico" (The Problem of Puerto Rico). The article discussed the problem of Puerto Rico's future and sympathetically outlined the policies of Luis Munoz Marin. The policy of the US of keeping PR in colonial status had succeeded in uniting all of Puerto Rico's political forces in their common desire for liberty despite the fact that it had ruined PR economically.

Panama Rpt., 3/6/46
Re: Summary of Weekly Radical
Publications
SM-C
100-345086-2
(30✓/91✓/128✓)

On 2/23/46 [REDACTED] Insular Police, San Juan, reported that at a Nationalist Party meeting held on 2/22/46 in Barrio Machelo, Ponce, PR, [REDACTED] attacked Luis Munoz Marin because of his actions and statements attacking the PIC.

San Juan Rpt., 5/14/51
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
100-3736-9
(16✓/73✓/111✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

(Source usually reliable,
information probably true)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

64-1000-706
(48)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

67C
[REDACTED] US Employment Service, Mayaguez, PR, advised that he had known [REDACTED] since March, 1946. [REDACTED] advocated statehood for PR and supported Luis Munoz Marin in the policy that PR was not ready for either statehood or independence.

San Juan Rpt., 9/8/48

Re: [REDACTED] USES, Social Security Agency, Mayaguez, PR

LGE

121-11758-6

(37/134)

67C
[REDACTED] Communist newspaper of the Popular Socialist Party in Cuba, carried an article by [REDACTED]. The article discussed the bill passed by the Puerto Rican Congress that if the US did not legislate on the matter of political status of PR by 7/4/47, a referendum would be undertaken to settle the status question. [REDACTED] also stated that one would have thought that the PIC was asking Munoz Marin to rise up in arms against Yankee imperialism, but the Congress was only asking that he keep his word given at the pre-election assembly in Ponce when Marin promised the PIC to bring about a direct vote by the people on the status question (details set out)

Habana, Cuba Rpt., 5/16/46

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C&N

100-335202-38

(147)

On 3/10/46 at a public assembly by the Marxist Group (successor to the dissolved PCP) held at the Ateneo Puertorriqueno, San Juan, a motion by Juan Santos Rivera was adopted that the next Spanish boat which took on or discharged cargo in PR should be picketed.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

On 3/19/46 the "SS Habana", operated by the Compania Transatlantica, arrived in the port of San Juan from Barcelona and Cadiz, Spain. Small groups gathered, apparently in order to watch for any excitement caused by picketing. No pickets appeared, however, but [redacted] made several appearances and stated to [redacted] of the Insular Police, who was in charge of police who were guarding the pier, "It will be of importance to the cause of democracy that this ship be picketed while in PR". He also stated that he had met with Luis Munoz Marin concerning the industrialization of PR and the purchase of ships from the US Maritime Commission to be operated by the Government of PR.

b7c

Juan 239
San Juan Rpt., 5/17/46
Re: [redacted] was.
IS-C
100-332327-14
(29✓ 90✓ 126✓)

b2
b7D

On 9/23/45 during the "Grito de Lares" celebration held by the NPPR at the Casa Borinquen in the Bronx, NY, a resolution was approved to support the work of the PIC in its controversy with Luis Munoz Marin, leader of the PP in PR.

[redacted]
On 3/22/46 at a Ponce Massacre celebration held by the NPPR at the Club Pomarrosas, 1540 Madison Ave., NYC, Vito Marcantonio spoke and blamed Luis Munoz Marin for the fact that the bill for independence which had been originally pending in the US Congress in 1935 had not yet become a reality.
("La Prensa", no date)

NY Rpt., 7/17/46
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-1486
(5)✓

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 1/13/46 a joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pro Independence Congress of PR and many municipal delegations from various towns on the island was held at the Puerto Rican Ateneo in San Juan. The actions of Luis Munoz Marin as leader of the PP were criticized and a general attack was launched against the PP. (G-2, Fort Brooke, PR)

During the period 11/16/45 to 3/15/46 meetings of the PIC were held in various towns of PR and the themes of all the meetings appeared to be attacks against Munoz Marin, the backing of the independence bills of Senator Tydings and Representative Marcantonio seeking the independence of PR, and a plea to the people of PR to unite with the PIC in seeking independence by democratic means.

b7C
b2
b7D

(G-2, Fort Brooke, PR;
Chief Jose D. Rios, Insular
Police, Fajardo, PR; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Insular
Police, Mayaguez, PR; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Insular Police, Ponce, PR)

San Juan Report 5/3/46
Re: Pro-Independence Movement in PR
IS-N
100-205249-67/
(26✓ 85✓ 122✓ 146✓)

SECRET

SECRET

As of 3/27/46 [REDACTED] was active in the Nationalist Party and appeared as speaker at many meetings. In his speeches he praised the activities of the PIC and was very critical of the PDP and Luis Munoz Marin.

Juan 185

San Juan Rpt., 5/22/46

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-N

100-4503-62

(16) 74 111

67C
The wife [REDACTED] exhibited a picture of Luis Munoz Marin to informant and stated that he was a very intelligent man but that he had been doing bad things. She stated that the greatest man in PR was Pedro Albizu Campos.

G-2, San Juan, no date

San Juan Rpt., 3/27/46

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

105-8991-1

(34) 93 131 149

A letter dated April, 1946, from [REDACTED] the "Worker", to Comrade Foster, Chairman CP, USA, concerning [REDACTED] three week vacation in PR and Haiti, described the CP activities and the political situation in PR and Haiti.

[REDACTED] stated that the Federation Libre leaders stood for statehood and the Barreto Perez CGT group would make the labor movement appendage to the PDP and Munoz Marin. The Colon Gordiany CGT criticized Munoz Marin for anything and everything in a destructive way much as did the Congress for Independence, led by Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

_____ also stated that the CP backed the PDP in the many constructive steps it had taken for Puerto Rico's industrialization. It did not oppose the plebiscite proposal with which Munoz Marin hoped to unite the island, where considerable confusion existed regarding status, although everyone agreed that the vast majority was pro-independence.

_____ (obtained from CP headquarters NYC). Copy of above letter enclosed with NY Letter dated 11/19/47
Re: CP, USA-International Relations
IS-C
64-200-48-293
(139)✓

On 7/15/45 at an NPPR convention held at the Puerto Rican Atheneum, San Juan, Erasmo Velazquez Olmedo stated that "In 1932 a political leader at an assembly in Caguas, PR, ordered the American Flag taken off the speaker's platform, stating he did not want to speak under it. The flag was removed. Today with a feather chair, gold and money, he has forgotten his patriotic sentiments. This was Luis Munoz Marin. I hope you do not follow his example."

(Benedicto Trinidad, Insular Police,
San Juan)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b7C In April, 1946, [REDACTED] stated at an NPPR meeting held at Hato Rey, PR, that he was one hundred per cent Puerto Rican and although he was respectful to the flag of the US, the flag did not represent the feelings of the Puerto Ricans. He said that Luis Munoz Marin was praising the American Flag and trying to make the Puerto Ricans believe it was the symbol of democracy, while several years ago Munoz Marin was disrespectful to that flag and refused to speak at a meeting unless it was removed from the speaker's stand. (G-2)

San Juan Summary Rpt., 1/28/53
Re: [REDACTED] wa.
SM-N
100-178747-23, p. 21, 25
(24, 56, 119)
SI para. 2 above
100-178747-15
(145)
SI para. 1 above
100-178747-11
(24, 82, 119)

On 4/11/46 at a conference of ONI, SID and FBI held in NYC the following was discussed:

A previously reported Nationalist demonstration against Luis Munoz Marin upon his arrival in NY (date not given) did not materialize. He arrived on schedule and departed for Washington where he was to participate in hearings and interviews concerning the political status of PR. He also conferred with Secretary of Interior Krug and at the close of this conference indicated that he was favorable impressed with the new Cabinet member. It appeared that Marin felt that Mr. Krug was sympathetic to the Puerto Rican problem.

Copy of report of above described conference enclosed with
NY Letter 4/18/46
Re: Weekly Conference of ONI, SID and FBI
66-8603-1-34-476
(13)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 4/14/46 at a PIC meeting at Toa Baja, PR, Insular Representative Baltazar Quinones Elias, a member of the Lower House of the Insular Legislature, stated that the men of the PP, including its leader, Munoz Marin, used political tricks to prevent Pro-Independence activities and that because of Marin's connection with members of the US Government, he was not making a fight for the total independence of PR.

G-2, Fort Brook, PR
San Juan Rpt., 11/22/46
Re: Pro Independence Movement
in PR
IS-N
100-205249-75
(146)

On 4/16/46 Guillermo William Santiago, a student of the University of PR and NPPR member, was a speaker at an NPPR meeting in Barrio Obrero (Santurce). He stated that the Federal Government, the propaganda of the government and all Yankees in PR would have to disappear forever from PR. He also stated that the government of PR by Munoz Marin and President Truman, was a dictatorship and that PR had had more freedom and no Selective Service law under Spanish rule.

G-2, Fort Brook, PR
San Juan Rpt., 11/12/46
Re: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was.

SM-N
105-9709-1
(149)

During the week of 4/19/46 Senator Luis Munoz Marin of the PR Senate, declared in Washington that the delay of the US in solving the political problem of PR had harmed the prestige of PR among colonial peoples. He stated that his legislative delegation would remain in Washington until they obtained from Congress a promise concerning the solution to the problem. The delegation only desired a referendum which would permit the people of PR to decide what form of government they want.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Senator Millard E. Tydings requested Munoz Marin to prepare a bill which would authorize the Puerto Ricans to decide their future form of government by means of suffrage including the minimum economic guarantees necessary under any form of government.

Munoz Marin was also interviewed on a radio program on Station WINS, Washington, DC, at which time he declared that the solution of the Philippine economic problem if applied to PR would be a great error.

Puerto Rican Trends dated
4/19/46, prepared by the
NY Office for the Weekly
Conference of ONI, G-2 and
FBI enclosed with
NY Letter 4/29/46
Re: CP, USA-District 2
IS-C
100-3-4-5156
(15, 142)✓

As of 4/26/46 Resident Commissioner Jesus T. Pinero, who was to be appointed Governor of PR by President Truman, was reported and believed to be dominated by Luis Munoz Marin. It was believed that the FBI in San Juan had the good will of Munoz Marin and that he and his party, the PDP were opposed to the Nationalists.

Files of San Juan Office
San Juan Letter 4/26/46
Re: Governor of Puerto Rico
100-284966-16
(28, 88, 125)✓

On 4/26/46 at a conference of ONI, SID and FBI held in NYC the following was discussed:

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A delegation from the Puerto Rican Legislature prepared a proposal which was expected to be placed before Senator Millard Tydings, the head of the Senate Territorial Committee. The proposal called for the authorization by the Congress of US of a plebiscite to be held in PR to give the people the chance to vote on whether they would prefer outright independence, statehood, or a type of dominion status. Luis Munoz Marin expressed the hope that the US Congress would adopt a reasonable viewpoint in its attitude toward PR.

Copy of report of above
described conference enclosed
with NY Letter 5/6/46
Re: Weekly Conference of ONI,
SID and FBI
66-8603-1-34-478
(13)✓52✓108)✓
SI: 100-3-4-5176
(15)✓72✓110)✓

On the tenth anniversary of the submission of his original bill which called for independence for PR, Senator Millard E. Tydings received from the Legislative Commission of PR the proposal formulated by that group for determining the future political status of PR. This proposal called for a plebiscite to determine the majority of Puerto Ricans who preferred independence, statehood or a form of dominion status.

According to Munoz Marin, who headed the Legislative Commission, the proposal presented to Senator Tydings had the unanimous approval of the entire membership of the commission. Marin said the greatest opposition came from Bolivar Pagan, former Resident Commissioner for PR in Washington and President of the Socialist Party, who believed that the people should be allowed to choose only between independence and statehood.

Puerto Rican Trends 5/3/46 prepared
by the NY Office for the Weekly
Conference of ONI, G-2 and FBI
enclosed with NY Letter 5/9/46
Re: CP, USA-District 2
IS-C
100-3-4-5221
(142)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

During the week of 5/10/46 the campaign for Puerto Rico's independence received further publicity when "The Nation" carried an article by Senator Luis Munoz Marin captioned "Plea for Puerto Rico". Marin discussed many of the declarations made by him in recent weeks concerning the necessity for changing the island's colonial status. He admitted that status could not be settled without first determining under what economic conditions Puerto Rican civilization could survive. He indicated that an agreement should be made that the necessary economic conditions would be established regardless of what political status the people of PR might vote for.

Puerto Rican Trends 5/10/46
prepared by the NY Office for
the Weekly Conference of ONI,
G-2 and FBI enclosed with
NY Letter 5/15/46
Re: CP, USA-District 2
IS-C
100-34-5177
(15, 72, 110)

President Truman vetoed bills approved by the Insular Legislature over the veto of Governor Tugwell which provided for a plebiscite to solve the political status of PR and a poll for Puerto Rican voters for the purpose of recommending to the President a candidate for the governorship of the island.

The President in explaining his veto stated that his approval could have been interpreted as an assurance that the US would accept any plan selected by PR to solve the political status. If the plan so selected was not acceptable by Congress, it could have been said that the US had not been loyal to the expressed will of PR.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A
[REDACTED] (C)

(no date)

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

100-7660-3825X
(17) 75 113

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

President Truman's veto of the bill of the Puerto Rican Legislature which proposed a plebiscite in the island was disappointing to certain groups of Puerto Ricans. Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia, President of the PIC of PR, declared that his organization had anticipated such a vote. It was his opinion that the veto would put an end to the dilatory tactics of Luis Munoz Marin. De Gracia and his group had never supported Munoz Marin's ideas for PR. The PIC preferred absolute independence for PR. (no date)

Puerto Rican Trends 5/24/46
prepared by the NY Office for
the Weekly Conference of ONI,
G-2 and FBI enclosed with
NY Letter 5/31/46
Re: CP, USA-District 2
IS-C
100-3-4-5247
(15)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A
[REDACTED]
(c)(no date)

[REDACTED]
(c)

b1
[REDACTED] (c)

100-7660-3825X1
(17, 75, 113)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

On 6/5/46 Luis Munoz Marin conferred with President Truman in relation to the political problems of PR. Secretary of the Interior, Julius A. Krug, who accompanied Munoz Marin, stated that President Truman promised to do all in his power to bring about Congressional action for the solution of Puerto Rico's political status.

Munoz Marin, in relation to the activities of the Legislative Committee on the Political Status, stated that a substantial progress in the understanding of the problem (political) by the Congress, the Administration, and the President had been accomplished.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S) (no date)

[REDACTED] (S)

100-1000-00021
(17/76/113)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED]

(C)

b1

[REDACTED]

(C)

100-7860-3831X
(17/75/113)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2
67D

[REDACTED] advised that the Junta Nacional of the NPPR gave instructions to party members through its Municipal Committees that all precautions be taken to avoid any incident should Pedro Albizu Campos arrive in PR. The party leaders were afraid that a crowd would gather and probably start shouting the party slogans for the freedom of PR and might voice sentiments not only against the American Government but also against the leadership of the PDP and Luis Munoz Marin, causing someone to commit some act of violence, thus starting a riot. (no date)

San Juan Letter 6/7/46
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-1482
(5/65/101)

The "DW" of 6/10/46 in article captioned "Truman Knives Puerto Rico Rights" stated that President Truman vetoed a measure passed by the PR legislature which provided for a plebiscite on the future political status of PR. Another measure also vetoed would have given the right to PR voters to recommend a Puerto Rican as governor, should a vacancy occur before the permanent political status was decided.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Munoz Marin was in the US trying to influence Congressional legislation. Marin had not demanded full independence, but wished to place the matter before the Puerto Rican people. Marin knew that there were certain elements in PR that wished to retain the colonial status—the big sugar trust and other monopolies that controlled PR.

100-205249-A
(146) 151

On 6/13/46 at a conference of ONI, SID and FBI the following was discussed:

The Puerto Rican independence question was still no nearer a solution. According to the Spanish language press, Puerto Rican Senator Munoz Marin was returning to PR* (no date given) since it did not appear that Communists would take any action on the question of the island's status that year.

Copy of report of above
described conference enclosed with
NY Letter 6/24/46
Re: Weekly conference of ONI, SID
and FBI
66-8603-1-34-485
(141)

*Probably from Washington, DC.

Dennis Chavez, Senator from New Mexico, urged President Truman to appoint General Pedro A. Del Valle, USMC, for the governorship of PR. (1946)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O

[REDACTED] (S)

G

[REDACTED] (S)

A

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

O

[REDACTED]

(S)

100-7660-3892

(17, 76, 113)

SI par. 3 above

100-7660-3911X, p. 13

(17, 76, 113) (SECRET)

CONFIDENTIAL

G b1

[REDACTED]

(S) (other charges set out)

A

[REDACTED]

(S)

100-7660-4005, p. 17

(18, 76, 113)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

As of 6/27/46 Negro press of NYC reflected that the Puerto Rican element in the US was hoping that a native governor might soon be appointed in PR. The Negro press indicated that one thing was certain - whoever was named to the position of governor of PR would have to go along with the PDP which was bossed by Luis Munoz Marin.

NY Memo, 6/27/46

Re: West Indian Activities; NYC

IS-C

100-296500-280

(281/891/125)

O
G
A
(no date)

(other details set out)

61

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (C)

O [REDACTED] (C)

G [REDACTED] (C)

100-7660-3938
(17/ 76/ 113)

CONFIDENTIAL

A [REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

61

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(S)

(S)

(S)

(S)

b1

100-7650-3972, p. 12
(143)

~~SECRET~~

On 7/18/46 at a conference of ONI, AID and FBI held in NYC the following was discussed:

According to the Spanish language press the Executive Committee of the PIC in SJ held a meeting the past week in which Luis Munoz Marin was attacked as having deceived the people of PR when he told them that it was not possible to obtain independence with adequate economic guarantees. It seemed that the PIC felt that Munoz Marin was not sufficiently aggressive in making his contacts in Washington recently in behalf of settling the problem of the status of PR.

Copy of report of above described conference enclosed with
NY Letter 7/26/46
Re: Weekly Conference of ONI,
AID and FBI
66-8603-1-34-490
(13, 52, 108)

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (no

[REDACTED] (no date)

[REDACTED] (G)

[REDACTED] (G)

b1

100-7660-3940
(171/761 113)
SI para. 1 above
100-7660-4067
(181/761 113) (7/24/46-SECRET)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 7/23/46 a meeting of the Union de Trabajadores de Muelles, AFL stevedore union in San Juan, was held in the San Juan union hall. Ramon Gordils, President of the union council covering all AFL stevedore unions in PR, suggested that some protest be made against high prices and food shortage. A committee was named to prepare a public announcement of demands of the workers and of a work stoppage to commence on 8/1/46. A cable was sent to Luis Munoz Marin.

The UTM received telegrams of support and unity from other maritime unions in PR. At a meeting of all maritime unions on 7/27/46 in San Juan, an agreement was made that the work stoppage would be island wide, although a delegation should give the acting governor and Munoz Marin information of their intentions on 7/30/46.

After a promise by the government that steps would be taken to alleviate conditions, the work stoppage was abandoned.

b2
b7D

[REDACTED] and files of San Juan
Office
San Juan Letter 8/5/46
Re: Cominfil into Puerto
Rican Labor
IS-C
100-341561-48-5
(30, 91, 127)

O
G
A

[REDACTED]
(no date).

(Source usually reliable
information probably true)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (9)(no date)

(Source completely reliable
information probably true)

[REDACTED] (9)

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

100-7660-3939
(143)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b2
b7D
b7C

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] gauged his public activities in direct proportion to the political benefits to be derived therefrom and was considered by the Communists as a close superior of the PDP and its leader Luis Munoz Marin. (no date)

San Juan Rpt., 8/2/46
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C [REDACTED]
100-202851-20
(25)✓ 84✓ 120)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"El Imparcial" of 8/6/46 published a purported revelation by Juan Antonio Corretjer concerning an offer of unconditional freedom in 1939, from an emissary of the Federal Government, during his imprisonment in the Atlanta Penitentiary. He stated that Pedro Capo Rodriguez, a lawyer of Puerto Rican birth, who purported to represent the War Dept. and to have had affiliations with both the State and Justice Depts., was given a private audience with him and Pedro Albizu Campos. Capo Rodriguez was alleged to have offered that Corretjer, Campos and other Nationalists would receive unconditional freedom; that the US Government would publicly admit the illegality of their trial and imprisonment; that they would be allowed to return to PR; that Governor Blanton Winship would be withdrawn; that free elections would be guaranteed in PR to the extent that the NPPR would be the governing party in PR if it won the elections. All of this would be in return for their promise to desist from any campaign for independence under the accusation of imperialism.

67C
67D
62

[REDACTED]

San Juan Letter 8/8/46

[REDACTED]

IS-C&N

[REDACTED]

(29/90/127)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

100-7660-8957
(18/76/113)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

67C Antonio Pernos (Fernos) Isern was named to the post of Resident Commissioner for PR in Washington. Isern was not the approved candidate of Luis Munoz Marin or of the PDP which [REDACTED] It was believed that the appointment would be received quietly. (no date given)

Puerto Rican Trends 8/16/46
prepared by the NY Office for the
Weekly Conference of ONI, G-2 and FBI
enclosed with NY Letter 8/28/46
Re: CP, USA-District 2
IS-C
100-3-4-5850
(15/72/110)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 8/11/46 the Hermandad De Veteranos Puertorriquenos, Committee Pro Insular Convention, was held in the Central High School, Santurce, PR, for the purpose of organizing Puerto Rican Veterans of World War II. The organization was known as Brotherhood of American Veterans. Luis Munoz Marin was invited to attend. (Source not clearly stated)

T-7, reliability not given, stated that [REDACTED] Nationalist sympathizers, objected to the presence of Munoz Marin at above meeting.

T-7 also advised that [REDACTED] of HVP, advised [REDACTED] that Munoz Marin was invited as Senator President, whereupon [REDACTED] that Munoz Marin was invited as Senate President and not as a politician or president of any political party, and that in view of his holding a high position in the Insular Government he should be heard. Several veterans voiced their objections to the presence of Munoz Marin in favor of two independentist leaders, [REDACTED] Police intervention was required to restore order.

T-7 further advised that Munoz Marin arrived at that point, took the microphone in his hand and stated "I am here, complying with my promise to speak to you on invitation of the president and directive. I am not going to take part in the controversies in which you men in your right of free speech are now embroiled. I only wish to comply with my promise and to greet you who have fought so valiantly for liberty and democracy in the world and to ask your cooperation in the battle for economic and political liberty and the well being of PR."

It was noted that [REDACTED] Congreso Pro Independencia [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] given more power to the PDP and to Luis Munoz Marin.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 8/17/46 at a meeting of the PCP [REDACTED]
(place not given) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CP
[REDACTED] Organization and Propaganda, for having
intervened on behalf of Munoz Marin.
[REDACTED]

T-7: [REDACTED]
San Juan PR
San Juan Rpt., 12/4/46
Re: Cominfil into Hermandad De
Veteranos Puertorriquenos
(Brotherhood of Puerto Rican Veterans)
IS-C
100-347734-1
(31✓ 91✓ 128✓)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (no date)

[REDACTED] (no date).

b1 [REDACTED]
100-7660-4023
(18✓ 76✓ 113✓)
SI 100-7660-4080, p. 11
(18✓ 77✓ 113✓) (SECRET)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-3, reliability not given, stated that [REDACTED] joined the PDP because he felt they would obtain independence for PR under the leadership of Munoz Marin. The informant further stated that he thought [REDACTED] had turned against Marin because he felt that Marin had not taken a sufficiently decisive attitude regarding independence (no date).

T-3: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], # 59, Caguas, PR
San Juan Rpt., 8/30/46
Re: [REDACTED]
SM-N
[REDACTED]

(147)✓

As of 9/9/46 in his newspaper "El Imparcial," Antonio Ayuso Valdivieso continued to accuse Luis Munoz Marin of sabotaging the cause of independence by his speeches and actions. He also accused Governor Tugwell and Munoz Marin of acting in concert to perpetuate the colonial status of PR.

San Juan Rpt., 9/9/46
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
[REDACTED]

(24✓ 82✓ 119✓ 145)✓

(text of speech set out).

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

100-7660-4059, p. 8
(18, 76, 113)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

O

G

[REDACTED] (no date).

[REDACTED] (C)

A

[REDACTED] (no date).

[REDACTED] (C)

61

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (no date). (c)

b1

[REDACTED] (c)
100-7660-4658
(18, 76, 113)

CONFIDENTIAL

On 9/25/46 "El Mundo" carried an article which stated that Mariano Villaronga and Juan Jose Osuna were being considered for the post of Commissioner of Education in PR. Mr. Villaronga had previously been investigated and his candidacy had become stronger with the backing given to him by the Resident Commissioner in Washington, Jesus T. Pinero and Luis Munoz Marin.

b7C

San Juan Letter 9/26/46

Re: [REDACTED]

Special Inquiry-White House
77-32588-21
(14, 71, 109)

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (no date). (Source fairly reliable, information doubtfully true)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O

[REDACTED] (S)

G

[REDACTED] (S)

(Source usually reliable,
information probably true)

A

[REDACTED] (S)

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7660-4040
(18, 76, 113)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c

In September, 1946, [REDACTED] Party
platform which was to be disseminated among members and
potential members in order to show the aims and purposes of
the PCP.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 9/27/46 at a meeting of the PCP [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] San Juan, a
discussion was held [REDACTED]

b7c

Juan 239
San Juan Rpt., 10/14/46
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C [REDACTED]
(30, ✓91 ✓127 ✓)

O

G

A

(no date)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7860-4108/
(18/ 54/ 77/ 113/)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] (S)
(no date)

[REDACTED] (S)

100-7860-4060
(18/ 113/)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A reliable source advised that as of 10/15/46 Luis Munoz Marin, President of the Puerto Rican Senate and head of the all-powerful PP, was a strong advocate of independence a few years ago just as the Nationalists were at the present time. This source believed there was a shady connection between the PP and the Nationalists.

Crime Survey for 4/15/46 to
10/15/46 enclosed with
San Juan Memo 12/18/46
Re: General Crime Survey
62-75147-48-11
(8, ✓66 ✓103) ✓

"Puerto Rico", official organ of the NPPR in NYC, of November, 1946, carried an editorial which criticized the policies of Munoz Marin's PP. The editorial stated that the party offered no political ideas that were any improvement over the administration as represented by the US Government. The editorial also stated that Marin's failure to establish a true independence party merely played into the hands of the US.

NY Rpt., 4/28/47
Re: "Puerto Rico"
IS-N
100-327860-16
(147) ✓

0
G
A
[REDACTED]

b1

[REDACTED] (5)
100-7660-4210
(18 ✓77 ✓113)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 1/8/47 Mr. & Mrs. Luis Munoz Marin were registered at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, DC.
(Records of Mayflower Hotel)

Louise Rosskam had written to Mary Jane Keeney concerning Mrs. Munoz Marin and suggested that Mary Jane contact her.
(Source not given)

On 1/13/47 Mary Jane conferred with Mrs. Munoz Marin from PR, who was trying to locate books for educational work there. She apparently desired publications with Communist or leftist slant.

Mrs. Munoz Marin also discussed books with Dan Melcher. She stated that the strength of good government was in the illiterate of PR and under ordinary teaching methods the people became reactionary.
(Source not given)

On 1/14/47, Mary Jane Keeney visited Mrs. Munoz Marin in her room at the Mayflower.
(Fisur)

Mary Jane conferred with Bowen Smith concerning the Munoz Marin mission and discussed such schools in Washington as Interracial School and Grassland Day School, operated by Agnes Inglis, to whom Smith referred them.
(Source not given)

b7c

WFO Teletype 1/14/47
Re: [REDACTED]
Esp-R
65-56402-1922
(12,521/108)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 3/29/47 Cesar Andreu Iglesias was to depart from San Juan on a trip to Cuba for Party purposes.

While in Cuba, Andreu was to discuss with Cuban Communist leaders the stand which the Party in PR was assuming, not only in international affairs, but also with respect to the international political problems in PR, particularly the Party's attitude with regard to the PDP and Insular political leader, Luis Munoz Marin.

Juan 239

San Juan memo 3/26/47

Re: PCP

IS-C

64-200-48-270

(10, 47, 105)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 3/22/47 the president of the Hermandad De Veteranos Puertorriquenos (Brotherhood of Puerto Rico Veterans), Jose M. Tejada, was replaced by Emilio Gautier over the Executive Committee policy regarding campaign for \$1,000 Insular Veterans' bonus. Tejada opposed the bonus.

As a result of above action, on 4/2/47 a march on the Insular Capitol in San Juan was held by HVP. Insular Senator Bolivar Pagan, who spoke on this occasion, denounced Luis Munoz Marin, who refused to appear at the rally and face the veterans. Police intervention was necessary when veterans attempted to storm the capitol to demand the presence of Munoz Marin.

[REDACTED] and press release
of HVP
San Juan Rpt., 4/7/47
Re: Cominfil into Hermandad
De Veteranos Puertorriquenos
IS-C
100-347734-4
(31/91/128)

As of 4/23/47 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] "El Imparcial", continued to attack the policies of Luis Munoz Marin and in all probability if Munoz Marin announced a policy of independence for PR, Valdivieso would oppose it on political grounds.

It was noted that the policy of "El Imparcial" politically was to attack the PDP headed by Munoz Marin, and denunciations were made of practically every measure introduced in the Insular Legislature by members of the PP.

San Juan Rpt., 4/23/47
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
100-179485-10
(24/82/119)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

As of 4/25/47 the PDP, leading political party in PR, through its leader, Luis Munoz Marin, continued to resist any attempt made to have the party openly declare on the question of independence. The party insisted that its program was to permit the people of PR to express their will by a plebiscite of some form concerning the question of independence, statehood or a dominion form of government.

The chief target of the various independentista organizations and political parties was Munoz Marin. He was accused of sabotaging the independence movement for his failure to definitely take a stand on the question of independence.

Various established informants
sources of information, press
reviews and inquiries made among
political figures
San Juan Rpt., 4/28/47
Re: Pro-Independence Movement
In PR
IS-N
100-205249-77
(26, 85, 122, 146)

A memorandum entitled "Brief Report on Puerto Rico" by Brandon Howell dated 5/28/47, contained information concerning the PDP, its leader, Munoz Marin, and other parties in PR.

The leadership of the PDP was strongly independentist but followed the leadership of Munoz Marin. His advisers were drawn mainly from the University (of PR) group rather than the local leadership which he worked with between 1940 and 1944.

Governor Pinero had pledged himself to carry out the program of the PDP.

62
67D
[REDACTED] (obtained from CP headquarters,
NYC), Copy of above memorandum encl.
with NY Letter 1/22/48
Re: CPPR
IS-C
64-200-48-298
(139)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 10/2/47 at the Sixth Convention of the National Maritime Union of America held in Manhattan Center, NYC, Jose Cintron Rivera, Vice-President of the General Confederation of Laborers in PR, addressed the meeting. He spoke regarding labor conditions in PR and labor legislation passed by Congress including the "Taft-Hartley Act". He stated that the PDP led by Luis Munoz Marin, had passed an act to limit the jurisdiction of the courts for the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes.

NO-929

Summary of Daily Proceedings
of above convention enclosed with
New Orleans Letter 10/22/47

Re: Cominfil NMU-CIO

IS-C

100-120818-2439, Encl. p. 24

(81✓ 22✓ 117✓)

Luis Negron Fernandez, Attorney General, Insular Department of Justice, stated that due to local political influence in connection with the bolita racket and the operation of the race tracks in the San Juan area he intended to conduct a drive to eliminate bolita and to prevent illegal betting at the race tracks. He believed he would meet political opposition from Luis Munoz Marin, leader of the PP which controlled the Puerto Rican political system.

Crime Survey for 4/15/47
to 10/15/47 enclosed with
San Juan Memo 10/20/47

Re: Crime Survey

62-75147-48-14, p. 81

(8,✓ 67✓ 103✓)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

On 10/16/47 [REDACTED] spoke at a meeting (NPPR) at Plaza Baldorioty, San Juan. He stated that Governor Pinero was a traitor to his country (PR) and that Munoz Marin had turned out to be another traitor. [REDACTED] further stated that the only ones who were called upon to obtain the independence of PR were the Nationalists.

District Chief Jose Barredo,
Insular Police, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 1/15/48

Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
100-29642-20
(143)✓

67C
↑
The Presidential Police of Mexico City interviewed three Mexican itinerant laborers who were removed from a bus just prior to leaving Mexico City for the border at Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, Mexico. There was a possibility that the laborers were using false certificates to enter the US. A copy of material concerning PR which [REDACTED] allegedly sold to the laborers for their information in utilizing false birth certificates revealed that the PDP of PR was the strongest party at that time and the President was Luis Munoz Marin, who was also President of the Senate of PR, and the most popular and beloved man in all PR. (no date)

Copy of above mentioned material
enclosed with letter from
Legal Attache, Mexico City, 10/30/47
Re: [REDACTED]
Falsely Claiming Citizenship
39-2302-3
(41/99✓64)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"El Imparcial" of 4/2/48 stated that Police Chief A. Cedenó was alleged to have written a letter to the Police Commission, after his transfer from Catano to Barceloneta, stating that he believed his transfer was due to his action in repressing gambling in an establishment owned by leaders of the PP. (details set out)

In above letter Cedenó stated that in December of 1947, a meeting was held of the leaders of the PP in San Juan, PR, and the President of the PP in Catano threatened Luis Munoz Marin, President of the Party, with resigning if Cedenó was not removed from Catano. Munoz Marin instructed Luis Laboy, his secretary, to contact Colonel Salvador Q. Roig, and ask for the transfer of Cedenó, which was done immediately.

Crime Survey for 10/15/47
to 4/15/48 enclosed with
San Juan Memo, 5/8/48
Re: General Crime Survey
62-75147-48-16, p. 82
(8, 67, 103)

On 12/15/47 Pedro Albizu Campos* returned to San Juan from NY. He made a speech at the Sixto Escobar Park at which time he set forth the policies of the NPPR which were revolutionary in nature. (points of program set forth)

Luis Munoz Marin attacked Campos and his program as ten years behind the times and as a complete failure in acknowledgment of the progress made in the years Campos was absent.

Files of San Juan Office
San Juan Letter 12/23/47
Re: Pedro Albizu Campos
IS-N
105-11898-180
(35, 93, 132)

*Approximately 1937 Albizu Campos and his associates were convicted for an attempted overthrow of the government by force.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 12/20/47 Albizu Campos in a speech at Caguas, PR, stated that if Luis Munoz Marin, President of the PR Senate and political "boss" of PR, did not shut up, the NP would shut him up. Munoz Marin and his supporters considered this a threat to bring about the death of Munoz Marin.

Immediate instructions were given by Senator Munoz Marin and Governor Jesus T. Pinero to investigate the activities of the NPPR, especially Campos and those Nationalists known to be capable of committing acts of violence.

Files of San Juan Office
San Juan Memo, 1/21/48
Re: Insular Police Internal
Security Squad
62-26842-177
(7/66/102)

The name of [REDACTED] appeared with eleven others as a signer of a letter to the San Juan daily newspaper [REDACTED]. The letter read in part as follows:

67C "The undersigned, in capacity of independent Popularists (PDP members) and speaking for the electorate of the locality, wish to make it clear that the speech of Pedro Albizu Campos in Caguas did not contain threats or accusations to Luis Munoz Marin."

Files of San Juan Office
San Juan Memo, 1/19/49
Re: [REDACTED]
SM-N
105-2859-3
(33/92/130)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Cuban Communists had taken a strong position against Governor Munoz Marin of PR. Several invitations to attend the inauguration* (date not given) were received in Cuba but fellow travelers [REDACTED] rejected them. Other Cubans, non-Communist, attended the ceremonies.

64-1

Blind Memo, 1/6/49 captioned
Communist Trends in Cuba
enclosed with Letter from
Legat, Habana, Cuba, 1/7/49
Re: CP of Cuba
64-200-210-655
(139)✓

27C

Augusto J. Alfonseca, 601 West 174th St., NYC, advised that there was a rumor that President Trujillo of the Dominican Republic, felt slighted at the action of Governor Munoz Marin of PR at his inauguration ceremonies (in 1948). Governor Marin invited Angel Morales, a leading Dominican exile, and other Dominicans but did not invite representatives of the Dominican Government. Three months after the inauguration, several vessels of the Dominican fleet visited PR and Marin left town rather than greet the officers of these vessels. There was a rumor that Trujillo may have furnished money to Albizu Campos through Benitez Rexach for the purpose of unseating Munoz Marin.

NY Rpt., 3/21/51
Re: Alleged Planned Series of
Revolts in Nicaragua, Honduras
and Dominican Republic; Foreign
Political Matters; Special Inquiry-
State Dept; Neutrality Act
105-9701-945, p. 25
(149)✓

*Governor Munoz Marin elected as Governor of PR in 1948.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Approximately January 1948 Colonel Salvador T. Roig, Chief of the PR Insular Police, SJ, advised that he conferred with Munoz Marin and Governor Pinero, and both declared that they would oppose Pedro Albizu Campos and his policies. Additional police protection was given to Munoz Marin because of the threats of Campos.

San Juan Memo, 1/2/48
Re: Pedro Albizu Campos
IS-N
62-7721-1509
(138)✓

On 4/16/47 [REDACTED] spoke at a meeting of Nationalists and Independentists held in Mayaguez, PR. His remarks concerned a recent Assembly of Revolutionary Youth of Latin America which he had recently attended in Cuba. [REDACTED] stated "In that convention PR was spoken of as a subject nation, and Pinero as President, but I consider Jesus T. Pinero an agent of Wall Street and the Yankees. He is nothing more than a quisling, a traitor, and a puppet of the invaders, as Munoz Marin is a man who sold his country."

[REDACTED] Insular
Police, Mayaguez, PR)

67C
On 1/4/48 [REDACTED] spoke at an independentist meeting held by the expelled University (of San Juan) students at Lajas, PR. He called Governor Pinero a traitor and stated that Chancellor Jaime Benitez of the University, and Luis Munoz Marin were cowards and traitors and had deceived the students.

(Recent Police Rpt., not
further identified)

San Juan Rpt., 1/17/48

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

105-10351-1

(34)✓ 93✓ 131✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] contained a copy of a telegram to Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of PR, as follows: "It seems that you are unable to answer accusations of Dr. Albizu Campos and are utilizing a systematic campaign by your retainers". The telegram was signed [redacted] of the Chauffeurs and Mechanics Union, Cayey, PR. (not further explained)

San Juan Rpt., 5/15/51

Re: [redacted] wa.

SM-N

105-10933-4

(34) 93/131

b7C [redacted] carried article which made reference to a recent speech of Pedro Albizu Campos. This article praised Campos and challenged the government of PR at that time, and in particular, Luis Munoz Marin. The article was signed, [redacted] of Jayuya, PR."

San Juan Rpt., 8/30/51

Re: [redacted]

LGE

121-32119-4

(37) 62/135

On 1/9/48 [redacted] of the CGT, stated that in his opinion, [redacted] was still a Communist as he worked closely with [redacted] of the PCP dominated Unidad General de Trabajadores. He also tried to associate with the Insular Government and the PDP of Luis Munoz Marin.

Source not clearly stated

San Juan Rpt., 9/13/48

Re: [redacted]

wa.

IS-C

100-18922-56

(19) 78/114

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

During the period 1/20/48 to 1/24/48 Joseph Liss, Henry H. Walsh and Edwin Roskam met at the Escambron Beach Club, San Juan with Luis Munoz Marin concerning their making a study of the possibilities of radio broadcasts for educational programs and purposes.

b7c Liss and Walsh completed a report for the governor's office on this subject and furnished it to Roskam for finishing touches prior to submission to Munoz Marin. The study included interviews with various radio station managers.

(Files of San Juan Office)

Mr. Luis Perez, Auditor, Escambron Beach Club, advised that Liss claimed to have received a check for \$1,000 from the Insular Government.

San Juan Memo 3/2/48

Re: [REDACTED]

IS-R
[REDACTED]

(144/6/13)

As of 3/1/48 in a summary of the present movement for Puerto Rican independence, [REDACTED] stated that the electoral triumph of the PDP in 1940 did not pave the way for independence, because its leader, Luis Munoz Marin believed that it was necessary for the country to have sufficient means of protection to guarantee the welfare of the citizen before independence was possible.

PDP members complained that Munoz Marin had formerly asserted that independence was "just around the corner" but now he stated that it would be many years before independence was possible.

b2
b7D [REDACTED] stated that if a plebiscite on the independence question was held in PR, the outcome would depend on the position taken by Munoz Marin because he was still the most powerful and influential political figure in PR.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Luis Munoz Marin stated that the Independence Party would not poll more than 25,000 votes in the 1948 elections in PR and would win few, if any, seats in the legislature.

b2
b7D
"El Imparcial" of 10/6/47 carried an article which stated that a group of intellectuals met on 10/3/47 at the Ateneo of PR (San Juan) and resolved to send to the United Nations a memorial requesting a complete and impartial investigation of the political situation in PR. This memorial was to be sent in order that the people of PR, by exercising their right of free determination, might adopt a constitution for its own government in accordance with the dictates of its own free will.

The editor of "El Imparcial, Antonio Ayuso Valdivieso, in a speech recommending the signing of the memorial by those present, declared that "Munoz Marin will not come here to sign this paper as President of the PDP or of the Senate." (Text of memorial set out)

San Juan Rpt., 4/3/48
Re: Pro-Independence Movement in PR
IS-N
100-205249-82, p. 2, 4, 5, 17,
(26✓/85✓/122✓)
SI 100-205249-78
(26✓/85✓/122✓)

"El Universal" San Juan newspaper of 3/10/48 carried an article captioned "My Expulsion and That of My Wife Has Been a Triumph to the FBI" which set forth statements of Juan Antonio Corretjer and his wife, Consuelo Lee Tapia, concerning their expulsion from the PCP. Tapia called Jane Speed De Andreu's bluff on the statement she had made that "if the Corretjers condemned Luis Munoz Marin, she would resign from the Executive Committee." She stated that people should not make statements unless they were willing to carry them out.

Newspaper clipping enclosed
with San Juan Memo, 3/13/48
Re: CP, USA; PCP Factionalism
IS-C
100-3-88-55
(15✓/73✓/111✓)
SI 100-335202-55
(29✓/90✓/127✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 3/20/48 at an Executive Committee meeting of the PCP, Abraham Luis Pena, Propaganda Secretary, reported that there was a possibility that Henry A. Wallace and Vito Marcantonio would be invited to PR for an official visit concerning the Third Party movement for Wallace. Pena advised that Luis Munoz Marin, political leader of the island, was not in sympathy with the idea but would not officially intervene either personally or through his PDP, the party in power.

Juan 239
San Juan Memo 4/16/48
Re: CP-USA
(Partido Comunista Puertorriqueno)
Political Activities
IS-C
100-3-72-355
(15, 73, 110)
SI 64-200-48-315, p. 23, 33, 49B
(10, 68, 105)

T-1, a previously established informant, advised that in April 1948 a political discussion by a group of delegates and functionaries of the Third International Congress of Municipal History took place at the home of Celestina Zaldondo, Calle Barrio Obrero a Rio Piedras, PR. Dr. Julio Garcia Diaz, a professor at the University of PR, stated that the PDP of Luis Munoz Marin wanted the independence of PR but did nothing about it, and the people of PR were losing belief in him.

↓ 7C

T-1: [REDACTED]
of above mentioned Congress.
San Juan Rpt., 4/26/48
Re: [REDACTED] was
SM-C
100-355320-8
(31, 92, 128)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A summary memorandum dated 5/15/48 prepared by the San Juan Office contained the following information:

Coincident with the return of Pedro Albizu Campos, President NPPR, on 12/15/47, a series of incidents began at the University of PR which resulted in a strike of an influential segment of the student body. (Files of San Juan)

Jaime Benitez, ex law school professor, had been Chancellor of the University of PR since 1942.

("El Mundo" San Juan daily newspaper, 9/14/42)

Benitez was a close friend of Luis Munoz Marin.

b7C [redacted] Information Bureau, "El Imparcial", San Juan daily newspaper).

In an effort to cause the university situation to "repercuss" against the PP administration, Juan Mari Bras, in a speech at Mayaguez on 4/23/48, charged that the "real Chancellor of the university is Luis Munoz Marin, President of the Senate and of the PP." (El Imparcial, 4/24/48)

Above summary memorandum enclosed with San Juan Memo 5/21/48
Re: University of PR Student Strike 1948-
100-371501-X
(59)✓

b7C [redacted] Puerto Rican Communications Authority, PR, advised that [redacted]

[redacted] NY, who arrived in PR on 1/18/48, and [redacted] Division of Motion Picture Photographs, Insular Commission of Parks and Exhibits, conferred with Luis Munoz Marin concerning a study of the possibility of new Insular radio station for educational programs and purposes in PR.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[redacted] stated that he was called by Munoz Marin to attend one such conference. [redacted] advised that [redacted] completed a report on the radio station and furnished it to [redacted] for finishing touches prior to its submission to Munoz Marin. [redacted] stated that as of 4/27/48 he had not seen the report and presumed it was still in the possession of Munoz Marin.

On 4/27/48 [redacted] stated that David Brown, Manager Radio Station WDRA, Mayaguez, PR, would probably be employed as manager of the new Insular Government radio station. [redacted] also advised that Brown advised him "to be careful with [redacted] tended to bring Communism into the preparation of his radio scripts. [redacted] intended to inform Munoz Marin of his conversation with Brown.

b7C
A highly confidential source advised that in a letter dated 2/16/48 [redacted] complained to [redacted] of difficulties with a library project plan which was to have been effected in PR. She stated that money for the program had been appropriated almost two years ago, and stated that [redacted] had been in negotiation with the Puerto Rico Development Co., an Insular Government corporation to stimulate industrialization of PR. [redacted] was supposed to have negotiated with Luis Munoz Marin and his wife, Ines Maria Mendoza De Munoz. (photostatic copy of letter enclosed).

It was noted that Luis Munoz Marin, in a conversation concerning [redacted] stated that [redacted] was a personal friend and "a liberal like myself."

San Juan Rpt., 5/26/48

Re: [redacted] wa.

IS-R

101-467-61

(33) 148

SI para. 4 above

101-467-54

(33)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 5/7/48 Luis Munoz Marin attended a conference in San Juan, between Governor Pinero, General Esteves of the National Guard, General Porter of the Army, the Insular Attorney General, Chief of Police of PR and others, concerning the strike of students at the University of PR. It was also reported that Admiral Barbey of the Navy consulted with Governor Pinero. The San Juan press reported above conference considered martial law and assistance of armed forces.

Decoded copy of FBI Radiogram
from San Juan 5-8-48
Re: Caribbean Commission,
Information Concerning
100-353128-21
(31/92/128)

On 5/8/48 [REDACTED] advised that Nationalists, in their conversations with him, usually aimed their threats of violence against Luis Munoz Marin, Colonel Salvador T. Roig, Chief of Police, San Juan, and Chancellor Jaime Benitez of the University of PR. Informant expressed the opinion that none of the threats had any foundation.

San Juan Rpt., 2/24/49
Re: [REDACTED] wa.
IS-N [REDACTED]
100-360018-1
(31/92/128)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 5/20/48 [REDACTED] a student at University of PR and prominent Nationalist leader, stated that the police had committed a great abuse by hitting [REDACTED] (Nationalist leader and student) with a black jack*. [REDACTED] also stated that Pinero (Governor of PR) and Luis Munoz Marin (a speaker of the Senate of PR) were using blackjacks and pistols and that they (the students) would answer with blackjacks and pistols.

Insular Police Rpt., 5/23/48

San Juan Rpt., 3/11/49

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N [REDACTED]

105-10658-2

(34/93/131)

Insular Police Rpt., dated 5/24/48, advised that the University Crusade (not identified) held a meeting on 5/22/48 in Caguas, PR. [REDACTED] spoke as a representative of the Puerto Rican Youth Organization. He attacked the University administration and the Senate leader, Luis Munoz Marin.

San Juan Rpt., 4/11/49

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C [REDACTED]

100-241098-4

(27/87/124)

On 5/28/48 Luis Munoz Marin publicly stated (in the press) that no one can conceive "how a small Fascist minority can overthrow or destroy the government of PR by means of force or violence," but that the real danger lay in a succession of disturbances adversely affecting economic development of the island.

*Possibly in connection with a strike at the University of PR, Rio Piedras.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"El Imparcial" of 5/26/48 stated that Munoz Marin had announced that the measures* were directed against Pedro Albizu Campos and the NPPR. "El Imparcial" accused him of having however, expressed through "El Universal," a newspaper in which he had editorial policy interest, opposition to the bills as a "terrible weapon against the freedom of press and speech." "El Imparcial" said that Munoz Marin thus placed the onus for enactment of the measures into law upon Insular Governor Jesus T. Pinero who would be required to sign them before they were effective. (text of bills set out)

Files of San Juan Office
San Juan Memo 6/9/48
Re: CP, USA
(Partido Comunista Puertorriqueno)
Legislative Matters
Security Measures
100-3-70-379
(15)✓

"El Mundo" of 6/11/48 reflected that Jose Antonio Rolon resigned from the PDP and entered the PIP. The article also described a letter written by Rolon to Dr. Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia, President of the PIP, in which Rolon stated that he had lost faith and confidence in Luis Munoz Marin.

b7c

San Juan Rpt., 4/6/49
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-G [REDACTED]
(18,✓77✓114)✓

*House Bills #23 #24 and #25 passed by the Insular Legislature on 5/21/48.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"El Imparcial" of 2/20/46 stated that a student march (University of PR) was being planned to the Insular Capitol (San Juan) to picket the legislative branches of the government. The march was to be discussed in the assembly of the University Independentist Society in its next meeting. The march was to be considered in relation with the recent activities of Luis Munoz Marin, Senate President, and the Council of Founders of the PP.

"El Mundo" of 1/21/46 reported that above organization voted to make a student march to protest against the dictatorship of Munoz Marin and his Congress of PP members.

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] in a speech at Mayaguez, PR, on [REDACTED] charged that "The real Chancellor of the University (of PR) is Luis Munoz Marin."

[REDACTED] attended an Independentist Party meeting [REDACTED] and spoke for freedom of PR and attacked Munoz Marin, opposing candidate for the governorship of the island.

[REDACTED] Insular Police, Mayaguez, PR)

San Juan Rpt., 3/10/49

Re: [REDACTED] was

SM-N

105-282-64

(33, 92, 130)✓

b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Hoy", Communist newspaper of Havana, Cuba, for 6/29/48 contained a statement regarding the elections in PR. Washington was preparing to make the November elections a monstrous election farce which would assure the maintainance in power of Munoz Marin and company of the PP. There was no doubt that the victory of the patriotic and democratic forces in the aforesaid elections, would cause imperialism, Truman and Dewey, that is, the Democrats and Republicans who jointly shared the power in a certain manner in the US, to disappear, assisting to unmask them as the worst enemies of the freedom and the independence of all the peoples and, in particular of the Puerto Rican people.

Daily summary of "Hoy" from
6/27/48 to 7/3/48 enclosed with
Letter from Legat, Havana, 7/6/48
Re: CP activities in Cuba
SM-C
64-200-210-601
(139)✓

"El Universal" San Juan daily newspaper, was to appear under a different title, according to Federico Virella, Managing Editor, and would be controlled by Luis Munoz Marin, who was considered the political boss of PR. (no date)

b7c

Files of San Juan Office
San Juan Rpt., 7/19/48
Re: [REDACTED]
Esp-R
65-56402-3301
(12)✓

During the period from 11/29/47 to 7/25/48 numerous meetings of the NPPR were held in PR. Pedro Albizu Campos, President, one of the main speakers, frequently criticized Luis Munoz Marin, President of the Insular Senate and leader of the PP, and called him a traitor to PR. Campos requested Munoz Marin to openly declare whether he was a Puerto Rican or a Yankee. (speeches set forth)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The Nationalists attempted to purchase two linotype machines and one printing press from the "LA Democracia" printing company but were unsuccessful. "La Democracia" was controlled by Munoz Marin, who was an enemy of the Nationalists.

[REDACTED] Insular Police, and
"El Imparcial"

San Juan Rpt., 9/3/48

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-1563X, p. 28, 31-33, 68, 131,
151, 165

(5, 65, 101)

[REDACTED] of a plan for a march on San Juan by 50,000 workers, in protest against the alleged obstruction in the Insular House of Representatives of the social legislation program of the PDP. The demonstration, scheduled for March, 1944, was called off at the suggestion of Luis Munoz Marin.
(Files of San Juan Office)

A typewritten statement signed by [REDACTED] dated 8/17/48, protested the arrests on 8/13/48, of [REDACTED] and several other Communists for posting announcements of a political nature on private property without permission. [REDACTED] described the arrests as illegal and for purely political reasons, attacking the PP and the Government of Luis Munoz Marin.

San Juan Rpt., 1/13/50

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C

100-124757-172, p. 2, 15

(23, 56, 117)

~~SECRET~~

8

The following information was classified "Confidential."

O
G
A

[REDACTED]

Source completely reliable,
information confirmed by other
sources
G-2, Weekly Intelligence Summary
8/26/48
100-7660-4509X1, p. 18
(18, 77, 113)

"La Semana" of 1/17/49 carried article captioned
"Six Comrades to be Tried on 1/20/49" which stated that a
trial of six CP comrades was to be held in the Municipal Court
of San Juan. It was alleged that the comrades were caught
on 8/15/48 while posting placards which said: "50 Years of
the Colony-This is Enough-Independence Now." This was the
day of the pompous assembly of the PDP, at which Munoz Marin
was nominated for the candidacy as Governor of PR. The truth
was that the placards appeared where everybody put advertising,
and nobody had ever denounced the practice. Here one might
see the hand of Yankee imperialism, which was seeking to bring
to jail the valiant fighters for independence of PR and mean-
while they applauded when the pictures of Munoz Marin and other
servants of imperialism appeared in public and private places.

Serial described above
64-200-48-359
(139)

67C [REDACTED] stated that it would be
necessary to eliminate Luis Munoz Marin before the coming
elections (1948). [REDACTED] Detective, Internal
Security Squad, Ponce, PR,
Rpt., dated 8/17/48

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] carried an article addressed to Munoz Marin and signed by [REDACTED] stated, "I do not recognize in you the moral authority for addressing youth. Youth learns through examples, and your example is an unfortunate one for PR. The only man morally and politically capable and authorized to address youth is Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos, because he has entered the hearts of youth by his acts of honor. You symbolize the regression and degradation of our nationality."

67C

San Juan Rpt., 5/13/49

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

100-164032-3
(24/82/118)

This reference is a translation of "La Semana" of 8/25/48, Organization and Orientation Bulletin of the Porto Rican CP, which stated that through orders of Munoz Marin, representative of the monopolist imperialists of Wall Street, six CP comrades were illegally arrested and jailed for posting propaganda placards without consent of the property owner.

The article further stated that Munoz Marin and his henchmen were seeking to prevent the people who went to the assembly of the "Anti-popular non-democratic" Party from being greeted with a message from the PCCP which stated "Fifty Years of the Colonial System-This is Enough-Independence Now." The truth was that neither Munoz nor the armed forces of Yankee imperialism, exploitative and oppressive, were able to prevent the thousands of deceived "unpopular persons" from being greeted on the streets of San Juan, Santurce, Rio Piedras and Catano with the patriotic message of the Party.

64-200-48-316X
(139)✓

This reference is a photostatic copy of an article from "Jewish Life" September, 1948, captioned "Fifty Years of Puerto Rican Enslavement" by Jesus Colon which set forth political and economic conditions in PR.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The article set forth the activities of the PDP under Luis Munoz Marin which was in power since 1940.

100-3-77-108
(15✓73✓110✓)

carried articles [REDACTED] which bitterly condemned Luis Munoz Marin and the PDP as traitors to the independence cause. [REDACTED] urged Puerto Ricans not to vote for Munoz Marin (portions of articles set forth).

San Juan Rpt.. 9/21/48
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
100-125196-25
(23✓81✓118✓)

b7c This reference set forth an investigation which resulted from information furnished by Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR regarding possible collusion between [REDACTED] of the Federal Housing Administration, PR, and [REDACTED] of the Long Construction Company, PR, which constituted a possible conspiracy to defraud the government and a possible bribery case.

Gov. Munoz Marin received a letter from [REDACTED] regarding a meeting held between [REDACTED] Munoz Marin on 9/22/48 regarding the construction of thirty thousand homes in PR suitable for purchase by the lowest income citizens of PR. [REDACTED] stated that he was positive Munoz would succeed Governor Pinero as the Governor of PR and it was necessary for [REDACTED] to secure the cooperation of Munoz and acceptance of certain agreements concluded with Governor Pinero in order to justify [REDACTED] continued activity regarding this housing program.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Interviews of numerous persons in connection with above investigation were set forth.

San Juan Rpt., 12/7/51

Re: [REDACTED]

Fraud Against the Government;
Bribery; Conspiracy

46-17689-76, p. 1b, 8, 9, 12, 15, 19,
27, 28, 31, 119, 131, 132, 135, 138

(4, 43, 136)

SI 46-17689-137

(4, 99, 43)

The "NY Times" of 9/27/48 article captioned "Latin Publishers Plan Trade Group" stated that a group of newspaper publishers representing eighteen countries in South America, including Dr. Luis Munoz Marin, "Diario de Puerto Rico," San Juan, were to begin a four day meeting in NY.

b7C The convention was to set up a permanent body known as the ABC Publications. They were to lay plans for the publication in Latin America of a four color Sunday magazine supplement to their newspapers to be printed in Spanish and Portuguese.

Serial described above

97-222-83

(14, 53, 110)

Approximately 9/30/48 Cesar Andreu Iglesias reported on the preparation of leaflets simulating dollar bills. These were being caricatured by one Dobal (identified by informant as apparently identical with Narcilo Dobal Quilani, a Party sympathizer). The fictitious money would bear caricatures of Luis Munoz Marin and Martin Travieso, who were candidates for the governorship of PR and would censure them as traitors to the independence of PR. Informant stated that bills had not appeared and no other information was available concerning the current status of the PCP bonds.

[REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

b7c
b2
b7D
[redacted] made available copies of a statement dated 8/17/48 issued by [redacted] as [redacted] of the PCP, which condemned the arrests of six PCP members alleged to have been the result of Luis Munoz Marin's action as PDP leader, and the exploiting and oppressive colonial regime which he directed.

The charge against the CP members was the pasting of propaganda placards on private buildings without owners consent.

San Juan Rpt., 11/19/48
Re: CP-USA (PCP)
IS-C
64-200-48-340, p. 11, 21
(10, 68, 105)
SI para. 2 above
100-342482-18
(30, 91, 127) (Files of San Juan)

b7c
T-2, reliability not given, advised that on 8/11/46 ~~that on 8/11/46~~ [redacted] attended the meeting (place not given) of the Puerto Rican veterans of World War II. He was one of two individuals who objected to the presence of Independentist leaders and Luis Munoz Marin.

On 10/23/48 [redacted] attended a meeting of the Union of the People for the Establishment of the Republic of PR, held in Bo. Arenas, Jayuya, PR. He stated that "We should not wait for another war, if we are free we do not have to fight. We are not going to fight for Truman, the #2 Fascist and for Munoz Marin, the #1 traitor and colonist. The Union of the People asks you not to aid them, it asks you to put an end to the colony and to aid us in putting an end to Munoz Marin."
(Police Rpt., Insular Police, dated 10/25/48)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]
stated that any attempt on the life of Munoz Marin by someone who represented Independentist or Nationalist theories would set independence back fifty years.

[REDACTED], no date)

T-2: [REDACTED]

San Juan, PR

San Juan Rpt., 3/25/49

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N [REDACTED]

105-11130-1

(34✓93✓131✓)

On 11/6/48 during an Executive Committee (PCP) meeting in San Juan a letter from NYC [REDACTED] was read. He asked that he be given more detailed information concerning the results of the November, 1948, Insular elections. [REDACTED] stated that the victory of the PDP of Luis Munoz Marin represented a progressive force which had struggled to obtain as much as possible. [REDACTED] was designated to write to [REDACTED] and give him further details.

"El Mundo" and "El Imparcial" of 11/11/48 carried a statement by [REDACTED] which analyzed the elections from the PCP point of view. The statement attributed the victory of the PDP of Marin to its progressive social and economic program, to the belief of many of its members that the PDP would yet realize the independence of PR, and to its efficient organization for campaign purposes.

San Juan Rpt., 1/18/49

Re: CP, USA

(PCP)

IS-C

64-200-48-350, p. 18

(10✓68✓105✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (C)

O

[REDACTED] (C)

Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-1775
(5/66, 101)

G

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

A

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

(other details set out)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

b1

100-360144-1
(31/ 58/ 129)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. S. A. Andretta, Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General, in a memo dated 1/3/49 requested a summary of a letter dated 12/25/48 from [REDACTED] NYC. (letter was attached)

A letter to Mr. Andretta 1/19/49 enclosed the original letter and summary from Spanish as requested.

b7C
The letter from [REDACTED] was relative to the hunger of the writer. He stated that his father was dead and he wanted to get \$40,005.00 pesos insurance. [REDACTED] also made an attack on the government of Puerto Rico and stated that he might go to the tavernkeeper and kill him with a knife. He also stated that if Munoz Marin shoots, the writer will also shoot. The letter continued in a half threatening, half pleading tone and that he couldn't sleep for thinking about the insurance money from [REDACTED]

Serial described above
62-0-40411
(137)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Diario De Puerto Rico" of 12/31/48 in column "La Esquina Caliente" carried article written by Enrique Bolter entitled "The Taking of the Fortaleza." Bolter likened the inauguration of Luis Munoz Marin as Governor of PR and his residence in La Fortaleza, with the storming of the bastille in France by the people. He described the Munoz Marin governorship as a new era for the worker and the ordinary man of PR.

It was noted that the PCP strongly supported the PIP against the PDP of Munoz Marin in the November, 1948, Insular elections.

It was also noted that Munoz Marin stated that he hoped to make use of [redacted] in labor matters. (no date)

"Diario De Puerto Rico" was published by Prensa Democratica, Inc., San Juan, of which Munoz Marin was president. (Files of San Juan Office)

[redacted] advised that [redacted] were identical. (no date)

San Juan Rpt., 1/31/49

Re: [redacted]

wa.

IB-C

100-15922-57

(19✓78✓114✓143)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A daily summary of the Communist newspaper "Hoy" in Havana, Cuba, for 12/26/48 to 12/31/48 included an editorial captioned "Cheap Force in PR". This was a discussion of the inauguration ceremonies held for Munoz Marin as the Governor of PR. Article stated this was just a force and a smokescreen to hide the tragic reality of imperialist exploitation which Yankee imperialism had imposed on PR.

Above described summary
enclosed with Letter from
Legat, Havana, Cuba, 1-3-49
Re: Communist Activities
in Cuba
SM-C
64-25402-177, Encl. p. 8
(140)✓

On 1/4/49 [REDACTED] spoke at a meeting of the PCP held at Party headquarters (Santurce, PR). He stated that a recent PCP public statement which purported to analyze reasons for the Luis Munoz Marin PP victory in the November, 1948, Insular elections brought the PCP a great deal of admiration and public standing. He said that even in the Soviet Union a better comparable work could not have been done.

b2
b7D
b7C
It was noted that the above public statement had attributed PP success to liberal elements in PR and had called upon the people to orient themselves above the Independentist movement and organization of labor in order to pursue the same road to independence.

San Juan Memo 1/12/49

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C

101-6498-15

(33, 92, 130)✓

On 6/27/48 at a PIP meeting held in the Public Plaza at Naranjito, PR, [REDACTED] stated that Governor Luis Munoz Marin was a dictator in an American democracy.

(Insular Police Rpt., San Juan)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 8/20/48 at a PIP meeting held at Barriada Arizona, Arecibo, PR, [REDACTED] criticized the Governor and Insular Police of PR.
(Insular Police Rpt., San Juan)

On 8/29/48 at a PIP meeting held in Fajardo, PR, [REDACTED] stated that Munoz Marin was a dictator.
(Insular Police Rpt., San Juan)

[REDACTED] spoke on the PIP evening program in San Juan. He stated that the government of PR under Munoz Marin was a sham government and a colonial servant of the US. He stated that Marin used Fascist tactics in his inaugural parade by utilizing children and government employees. [REDACTED] further stated that PR would get its independence aided by the free people of the world and the PP of Governor Munoz Marin would be defeated in the next election.
(Bureau Agent reported on speech made by [REDACTED])

San Juan Rpt., 2/7/52

SM-N

105-7720-18, p. 16, 17
(34✓/60✓/131✓)

b7C This reference is a letter dated 1/6/49 on the letterhead of [REDACTED] San Juan, PR, and signed by [REDACTED]. The letter requested information which might be of interest to PR and that the writer be placed on the FBI regular press release mailing list.

94-40430-1
(14✓/72✓/109✓)

OGA [REDACTED] (c)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The February, 1949 issue of the "World Labor Forum", published by the Italian Peoples Union, NYC, carried an editorial which praised the US as a land of opportunity and praised the inauguration of the first elected governor of PR, Luis Munoz Marin. (no details given)

NY Rpt., 4/8/49
Re: Italian Peoples Union
IS-C
100-241811-12, p. 17
(27,1/88/124)

b7C On 2/11/43 [REDACTED] directed a telegram to Luis Munoz Marin which congratulated the Legislature of PR on what he termed the "joint resolution to end our colonial status." He also stated that millions of Americans were in favor of the independence of PR.

(Office of Censorship, NYC)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 12/8/50 in a signed statement, [REDACTED] of Ciales, PR, [REDACTED] the Selective Service Board, advised that he attended a meeting given by [REDACTED] in the Plaza, Ciales, PR, on [REDACTED]. In a speech [REDACTED] attacked the American Government, Luis Munoz Marin and the governor. He also stated that the youths of Ciales should not register for Selective Service.

[REDACTED] carried an article [REDACTED] concerning Yankee imperialism.

In speaking of reformism [REDACTED] stated that he did not refer to the gross colonial reformism of Munoz Marin. He spoke of a more subtle way of reformism, the one that, due to its subtlety, was capable of penetrating and anaesthetizing the movement for independence.

San Juan Summary Rpt., 1/8/52

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-X

100-335202-84, p. 15, 33, 129, 139
(30✓ 58✓ 127✓ 147✓)

Letter to Department of the Interior dated 2/25/49, enclosed copies of a leaflet and a pamphlet which were circulated in PR by the CPPR. The leaflet contained a poem captioned "I Am a Communist" which made reference to the prophet (Luis Munoz Marin) who had promised the people of PR bread and land. The pamphlet "One Grows Tired - Of the Colony" made reference to the Munoz regime which served imperialism.

Serial described above

64-200-48-353

(10✓ 68✓ 105✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

GA
[REDACTED]
(C) (other excerpts from speech set out)

b1

[REDACTED] (C)

100-11858-198
(149)✓

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In the Communist daily "Hoy" of Havana, Cuba on 3/22/49 Sergio P. Alpizar, Communist writer, advised that Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia, President of the Independentist Party of PR, stated in regard to Puerto Rican independence, that PR was not a free country, that it was a colony and took issue with Governor Munoz Marin on that point, and explained why it was a colony since it had no representative in the American Congress, where the Organic Charter was made and could be corrected or altered.

Pencil notation on margin: No dissemination advisable,

T. D.

b2
b7D

Conf. Inft. [REDACTED]
Letter from Legat, Habana, Cuba,
3/25/49
Re: Partido Independista
Puertorriqueno
100-205249-85X1
(146)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

In March, 1948, Mary Jane Keeney, [REDACTED] requested Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Roskam to obtain participation by PR in a display of the Congress of American Women, the US affiliate of the Womens International Democratic Federation, for an exposition in Paris, France, June 2, 1948. This was to be done through Ines Maria Mendosa de Munoz, wife of Luis Munoz Marin. Keeney was Chairman of the Coordinating Committee for the exhibits for the US. [REDACTED]

b7C
b2
b7D
On 4/5/49 Enrique Monagas, Director, Insular Commission of Public Parks and Sports, Insular Government, San Juan, advised that Edward Roskam, Jack and Irene Delano were employees of that Commission. Mr. Monagas stated that they were employed at the instance of Munoz Marin but that he obtained their assistance through Elmer Ellsworth.

San Juan Rpt., 9/26/49

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C [REDACTED]

(33,924/130,148)

On 3/28/49 at a meeting in Havana, Cuba, the American Commission on Dependent Territories voted to consider the case of Puerto Rico along with the European colonial possessions in the Americas. The conference appointed a committee to study the Puerto Rican question and attempt to determine if PR was an occupied territory, an independent country, or a colony of the US.

Governor Luis Munoz Marin made statement as follows: "PR is not a colony under any realistic definition: the Independentists, who allege to represent PR at the Havana Conference, were decidedly defeated during the past election, having polled only ten percent of the total votes cast".

On 4/14/49 the Senate of PR passed a resolution drafted by Senator Victor Gutierrez Franqui which expressed complete satisfaction with US relationship and rejected the action of the conference.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia stated publicly that the text of the resolution had been prepared by the Federal Government in Washington and brought to Puerto Rico by Resident Commissioner Antonio Fernos Isern, approved by Governor Luis Munoz Marin, and presented in the Senate by Franqui. This was denied by Franqui who declared in the press that he alone was responsible for drafting the resolution.

Source not clearly stated
San Juan Memo 5/23/49
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-1583
(5, 66, 101)

On 4/16/49 the Puerto Rican House of Representatives unanimously approved the resolution passed by the Puerto Rican Senate on 4/15/49, which rejected the intervention of Latin American nations in the relations between PR and the US. The dominant PP of Governor Munoz Marin censured the Independentists of PR who "daringly usurped" the prerogatives of the majority party by placing Puerto Rico's case before the Havana Conference. Governor Munoz pushed the resolution in the Puerto Rican Congress following the recent Havana Conference, possibly to forestall a Nationalistic campaign. (Evaluation not given)

O
G
A

61

(c)
(c)
(Source usually reliable,
information probably true)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(C)
(C)
(C)
(Source usually reliable,
information probably true)

b1
(C)
100-7000-4608
(151)

"La Semana" of 4/18/49 referred to a resolution adopted by the Insular Legislature of San Juan which repudiated described action of an Inter-American Commission at Havana, Cuba. The commission had agreed to study the case of PR as a "dependent country in the Americas", to which commission delegates of the NPPR and the PIP had been in attendance. "La Semana" asserted that the resolution of the Insular Government proved that Governor Luis Munoz Marin was completely satisfied with the colonial condition of PR, and that he considered any study of the condition by other interests as an intervention in Puerto Rican matters. "La Semana" described Munoz Marin as a servile instrument of Yankee imperialism and as an unconditional servant of the aggressive and war-like policies of the great American millionaires who controlled the government of the US.

San Juan Rpt., 7/22/49

Re: CP, USA (PCP)

IS-C

64-200-48-377, p. 30, 52

(10, 69, 105)

SI 64-200-48-369

(10, 69, 105) ("La Semana" 4/16/49)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b7C [REDACTED] San Juan, stated that for several years [REDACTED] aided in the representation of the sugar producers of San Juan during collective bargaining discussions which culminated in a contract between the Sugar Producers Association and the FLT, an AFL affiliate, and CGT. (date not given)

[REDACTED] also advised that confidential information reached him which reflected that Governor Luis Munoz Marin wanted the sugar discussions settled and indicated that a seventy-five cents per hour minimum wage was too much for PR, and that the Insular Government was hoping to avoid application in PR of the Federal Minimum Wage Law.

San Juan Rpt., 5/6/49
Re: Cominfil into Puerto Rican Labor
IS-C
100-193758-50
(25, 83, 120)

The visit of President Eurico Gaspar Dutra of Brazil, to PR on May 16-17, 1949, was denounced by the CPPR. Printed handbills were distributed by the CP on 5/17/49 in San Juan, attacking Dutra and Governor Luis Munoz Marin.

One of the handbills stated that Governor Munoz Marin would entertain Dutra while he was in PR.

Source completely reliable,
information confirmed by other sources
ONI Rpt., 5/26/49
64-200-48-375
(10, 69, 105)

RESTRICTED

b1
[REDACTED] (C)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

100-7660-4619

(143✓ 151✓)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7c
On 5/27/49 T-3 reliability not given, advised that [REDACTED] made the following statement to him: "No matter what form of government came to be dominant in PR, whether it be a triumvirate, dictatorship, independent country or colony, the people of PR must experience a disciplinary period to teach them to accept the responsibility to their government whatever type of government it might be. The Puerto Rican people must not be allowed to act in an irresponsible manner like children as they now act under the government of Munoz Marin, but they should have some type of disciplinary government."

b7c
b7D
T-3: [REDACTED]

PR

San Juan Rpt., 6/10/49

Re: [REDACTED]

was.

SM-N

100-187185-10

(145✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b7C [REDACTED] Calle Nueve & Magnolia, Santurce, PR, [REDACTED] the anti-Trujillo Revolutionary Group, advised (date not given) that Felix Benitez Rexach and Pedro Trujillo, brother of President Trujillo of Dominican Republic, were in PR. One purpose of the trip was to induce Governor Luis Munoz Marin to meet with President Trujillo on the presidential yacht in San Juan Bay or on the high seas to discuss problems of mutual interest.

[REDACTED] stated that an approach had also been made by President Trujillo through his wife, Mrs. Trujillo, to Mrs. Munoz, wife of the Governor of PR, by offering to make a donation to the cancer foundation in PR. Mrs. Munoz did not accept and advised Mrs. Trujillo that the proper person to receive a donation of that nature was the president of the cancer foundation and not the Governor's wife.

San Juan Letter 6/9/49
Re: General Intelligence
Matters-Dominican Republic;
Foreign Miscellaneous
64-1301-508
(11✓ 70✓ 106✓
SI: 105-3931-10
(34✓ 93✓ 131✓)

During the period from 4/9/48 to 6/30/49 Pedro Albizu Campos made numerous speeches over the radio and in various cities in PR. He attacked the Federal and Insular Governments, the colonial status of PR, and especially Governor Luis Munoz Marin. He charged that Marin plotted to put him in jail to get him out of the way. He also stated that Marin was a tool of the US.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On one occasion Albizu Campos stated that the slaves of PR were easy to mobilize and gave as an illustration the recent "coronation of the overseer of the island" referring to the inauguration of Munoz Marin as Governor. He stated that Munoz Marin "swore allegiance to the American people and not to the Puerto Rican people."

[REDACTED] Insular
Police of PR

[REDACTED] Insular Police,
PR

"Diario De Puerto Rico", 6/13/49

San Juan Rpt., 7/14/49

Re: Pedro Albizu Campos
Overthrow or Destruction of
Government; Conspiracy;

IS-N

105-11898-200, p. 5, 7, 8, 17-20
(35, ✓94, ✓132, ✓149)

On 7/14/4 [REDACTED] reported that [REDACTED] was assisting in preparations for some type of demonstration against Governor Luis Munoz Marin in the event he came to NYC (no details given).

NY Rpt., 2/10/50

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C

100-348666-14

(31, ✓92, ✓128)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

[REDACTED] contained article entitled "The New State From Within"; [REDACTED] The article was critical of recent public statements of Insular Governor Luis Munoz Marin concerning Insular Government plans. It stated that the capitalist world was involved in an economic crisis; that the Taft-Hartley Law was a slave law and an instrument of the employers against the workers; that public liberties had recently been buffeted and the "new state" of PR was full of misery, illness, prostitution and crime.

b7c

San Juan Rpt., 8/30/49
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C [REDACTED]
100-25611-42
(20)

The "DW" of 7/22/49 article entitled "NY Puerto Ricans Picket Gov. Munoz at City Hall" stated that Luis Munoz Marin received a hostile reception from Puerto Ricans when he arrived for an official welcome by Mayor O'Dwyer at City Hall on 7/21/49. More than 500 pickets of the Puerto Rican Workers Mutual Society and the Puerto Rican Vanguard booed lustily as Munoz Marin, preceded by mounted police arrived in an open car.

The pickets carried signs such as "Wall Street Imperialism Get Out of Latin America," "Answer this Mr. Marin, Why Do You Have Taft-Hartley and Not Social Security in PR?" and others.

62-7721-A
(7/45/102/138)

The "DW" for 7/6/49, p. 3 Col. 1, article captioned "CP Bares Imperialist Role of Puerto Rican Government" reported on the visit of Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR to NYC. The article stated that the National Puerto Rican Commission of the CP charged that the Governor's visit was "a grandiose publicity stunt" whereby Munoz Marin was merely coming to NY "to report to his Wall Street masters."

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

On 7/7/49 [REDACTED] reported that the National Puerto Rican Commission of the CP had distributed to sections and branches certain instructions to be followed during Munoz Marin's visit to the US. The Commission issued leaflets on the "true meaning" of the Governor's visit to this country. Instructions were also issued to Party members to be on the alert for a mass demonstration to coincide with any public affair held in the Governor's honor.

62
57b
"El Diario de Nueva York" for 7/22/49 published an account of the picketing which was carried on by one hundred people when the Governor was received at City Hall in NYC. This was done by the American Labor Party and CP. (other details concerning visit set out).

NY Rpt., 11/28/49

Re: CP, USA

IS-C

100-3-3156, p. 52, 53, 120, 121
(14, 72, 110, 142)

SI: 100-3-4-6760, p. 40, 41
(15, 72, 110)

SI para. 2 above

100-3-77-216

(15, 73, 110)

[REDACTED] advised that he had not seen Juan Antonio Corretjer, President of the Union del Pueblo, for some time but assumed that he was working among the country people of the island in emulation of Luis Munoz Marin's rise to power. Munoz Marin was the Governor of Puerto Rico and head of the PDP. (no date)

San Juan Rpt., 7/25/49

Re: Union Del Pueblo Pro

Constituyente De La Republica
De Puerto Rico, aka.

Overthrow or Destruction of
Government-Conspiracy

3-34-10

(2, 98, 63)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"DW" of 7/27/49 carried article captioned "Puerto Rican Political Boss in US for Orders". The article stated that Luis Munoz Marin was visiting the US where he hoped to obtain from the Truman Administration advice and support for his increasingly discredited colonial regime. The article set out a brief exposition of the situation in PR since the advent of Munoz Marin and his PDP in order to enlighten the people of the US about the ways in which Truman and Wall Street's monopolists operated.

The article also stated that any illusions about Munoz Marin and his regime among the Puerto Ricans in NYC were rapidly vanishing. The progressive forces had done an effective job of exposing his betrayal and demagoguery.

64-200-48-A
(11, 69, 106)

"Hoy" Communist daily in Cuba, published an article from its correspondent in Washington, Juan Diaz de Vivar, entitled "The Crimes of Plan X of Yankee Imperialism."

The assassination of Governor Munoz Marin of PR had been planned.

62
37D

Blind Memo 7/28/49 prepared
by [REDACTED] (formerly [REDACTED])
enclosed with Letter from
Legat, Havana 7/29/49
Re: CP of Cuba
64-200-210-715
(139)

"La Semana" of 7/18/49, PCP weekly news bulletin, carried an item entitled "New State of Munoz Marin" regarding the political problem of PR. The article stated this new trick of imperialism, Yankee capitalism, must be defeated by the powerful efforts of the anti-imperialistic forces and independentists of PR. (translation set out)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Pueblo" of 8/15/49, carried an article captioned "An Alert for Common Sense - The New State of Munoz Marin" by Cesar Andreu, PCP President. Andreu stated "Munoz Marin is carrying out a new game when he discusses in the international scene the colonial problem." (translation set out)

CP Brief for period 7/1/49
through 9/30/49 enclosed
with San Juan Memo 11/2/49
Re: CP, USA
Partido Comunista Puertorriqueno,
San Juan,
PR- Brief
IS-C
100-3-74-5517 Encl.
(142)✓
SI:100-18642-56
(143)✓

62
87A

On 8/20/49 in a special meeting of the PCP leaders in San Juan, Cesar Andreu stated that the Party was making little progress in PR because of the political situation. According to Andreu the imperialistic reactionaries were trying to destroy the Party. Other Party members pointed out that there was great dissatisfaction within the ranks of the PP (the party of Governor Luis Munoz Marin) and with the high cost of living and unemployment, which was favorable to the growth of the Party. [REDACTED]

The "DW" NYC, of 7/6/49 carried article captioned "The Communist Party Bares the Imperialist Role of the Puerto Rican Governor." The article stated the Communist Puerto Rican Commission at NYC, declared that it was Munoz Marin who worked hand-in-glove with the American imperialist agents in the terrific pressure that was exerted on the Latin-American delegation at the Havana Conference (no date given) on colonies and dependent territories to force them to drop the discussion on the colonial status and independence of PR.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"El Mundo" of 8/8/49 advised that Cesar Andreu Iglesias stated that Munoz Marin was trying to open even more the gates of PR for the investment of North American capital without demanding the least guarantee. Andreu alleged that Munoz Marin with his "New State" was trying to serve North American imperialism, to contribute to the intensification of colonial exploitation and to assist the reactionaries in undermining the United Nations organization.

"La Semana" of 7/18/49 commented on the "New State" of Munoz Marin, stating that it led to the greatest confusion and disorientation of the Puerto Rican people and the other peoples of the world as to the true political status of PR.

Under the heading "Exhibits for the File" (possibly San Juan Office) appeared the following: Memorandum from the National Puerto Rican Commission of NYC re visit of Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of PR to the US. Obtained from NY on 7/21/49.

San Juan Rpt., 10/31/49

Re: CP, USA (PCP)

IS-C

64-200-48-381

(10, 69, 105)

[REDACTED] Insular Commission of Public Parks and Sports, advised that [REDACTED] request to the Insular Governor Luis Munoz Marin, the employment of the [REDACTED] with the Commission was terminated

67C [REDACTED] They were transferred [REDACTED] to the Adult or Visual Education Division of the Insular Department of Education. He stated the transfer was requested by him due to the influence with Munoz which [REDACTED] desired and revealed.

[REDACTED] also stated that [REDACTED] Governor's Office, advised him the [REDACTED] were Communists.

[REDACTED] also stated that "he broke with [REDACTED] when he recently broke politically with Luis Munoz Marin."
(no date)

*Believe date should be 6/30/49.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

67c [REDACTED] Insular Police Chief, advised on 8/30/49 that he considered [REDACTED] to be an intimate friend of Governor Munoz Marin. He believed that Munoz Marin used the assistance of [REDACTED] in preparing speeches and apparently discussed various matters of policy with him.

San Juan Rpt., 9/30/49

Re: [REDACTED] wa.

SM-C

100-2272-4

(16✓ 73✓ 111✓)

SI 100-340992-49

(30✓ 91✓ 127✓)

This reference set forth activities of Luis Munoz Marin during the period from 3/2/48 to 9/20/49. The principal target of PIP criticism was Governor Munoz Marin, the Insular Government of PR and the alleged "colonial status" of PR. Munoz Marin received 61 per cent of the total votes cast for governor in the 11/2/48 election in PR. Munoz Marin was inaugurated as governor on 1/2/49.

"El Mundo" and "El Imparcial"
and ONI, San Juan

San Juan Rpt., 10/6/49

Re: Partido Independentista
Puertorriqueno, aka.

IS-X

100-205249-89X1, p. 3, 4, 5, 9, 12

(26✓ 86✓ 122✓)

"Diario De Puerto Rico" of 10/19/49 carried article by Francisco Cerdeira. He commented on Communism and stated that Governor Luis Munoz Marin had recently estimated the strength of the CPPR to be approximately 300 members.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 10/10/49 [REDACTED] advised that leaders of the PCP believed that various people in PR, including the wife of Governor Munoz Marin, were trying to render Franco's Fascist government economic aid and making possible propaganda in favor of Franco by favoring Spanish art and movies.

San Juan Rpt., 2/17/50
Re: CP, USA (PCP)
IS-C
64-200-48-384, p. 8, 21, 24
(101/69/105/139)

On 11/1/49 [REDACTED] the Union of Puerto Rican Youth, reported to PCP on the Second World Congress in Budapest held in August, 1949.

He stated that the Puerto Rican Delegation reported to the Congress the tragic situation of the Puerto Rican people under the Yankee imperialist. He revealed the maneuvers of imperialism and its native born accomplice, Luis Munoz Marin, to confuse world opinion with their corrections of 1947 to the Organic Act, the New State, etc. (details set out)

Police Rpt., 11/1/49, Detective [REDACTED] Insular Police, Mayaguez, PR. and "Pueblo"
11/1/49

San Juan Rpt., 3/7/50

Re: [REDACTED] wa.
IS-C

100-125992-23

(23/56/118)

SI 100-125992-76, p. 37

(23/56/118) ("Pueblo" 11/1/49 to be introduced by [REDACTED] potential witness)

SI 100-362905-2

(31/92/129)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 10/29/49 Drew Pearson's column in "Miami Herald" contained article captioned "Puerto Rico's Governor Riled by Navy Courtesy to Trujillo", which set forth the following information:

The US while preaching democracy for France, Italy, and the North Atlantic Pact countries, allowed Admiral Dan Barbey, Commander of the Caribbean Sea Frontier, to make a courtesy call on President Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic. Governor Luis Munoz Marin had advised against this.

Trujillo then requested permission to send one of his warships on a return call to PR.

The State Dept. asked Munoz Marin what he thought of this, and then ignored his advice and permitted the Dominican Navy's visit. Admiral Barbey asked Governor Munoz Marin to give a reception for the visiting Dominican Navy. Instead, the governor "went fishing".

Admiral Barbey went on the radio to denounce Governor Munoz Marin and his land use policies with the result that the governor decided to ask for the Admiral's recall.

"Diario de Puerto Rico" 11/1/49 set forth article captioned "Munoz Marin Denies He Asked for Withdrawal of Admiral Barbey."

The Navy previously denied Pearson's story and stated in an official communique that relations between the governor and Admiral Barbey were cordial.

On 11/1/49 an official comment authorized by Fortaleza was as follows: "The Governor has not requested change in leadership of the Tenth Naval District."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

According to "El Mundo" of 11/4/49 Luis Munoz Marin and Admiral Daniel E. Barbey were quite friendly at a cocktail party given by Colonel Sosthenes Behn at his residence on 11/2/49 in Santurce, PR.

Extracts from Drew Pearson's
Column of 10/29/49 and translation
from "Diario De Puerto Rico"
11/1/49 and "El Mundo" 11/4/49
enclosed with ONI Letter 11/4/49
94-8-350-376
(14)✓ 72✓ 109✓
SI para. 1-5 above
94-8-350-A ("Washington Post"
10/28/49)
(14)✓

On 7/7/49, "El Diario de Nueva York", Spanish language newspaper reported that Marciano Santiago, President of the Association for the Independence of PR, sent a telegram to Governor Munoz Marin who was in Washington, expressing his regret at his presence in the US on the American National Holiday. The telegram also deplored the occasion of Munoz Marin's visit with the "leaders of the Government which interferes with our sovereignty and our life as a free people."

On 6/20/49 Hotel Plaza, NYC, where Munoz Marin was staying was picketed by PIP members of NY.

62
67D
"La Prensa" of NY on 10/27/49 stated that Concepcion De Gracia arrived in NYC on 10/26/49 to campaign openly for Vito Marcantonio for mayor of NY. Concepcion De Gracia stated that the support given in the mayoralty campaign by Governor Munoz Marin was the reason for his trip to NY.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 11/20/49 in a speech at a meeting held at the Benjamin Franklin High School, NYC, to celebrate the anniversary of the discovery of PR, Concepcion De Gracia stated that in the last elections the Independence Party had neither the organization nor the money necessary to fight the political machinery of Munoz Marin. [REDACTED]

NY Rpt., 1/31/50

Re: PIP aka.

IS-X

100-295249-93

(26/86/122)

As of 1/13/50 Pedro Albizu Campos continued to make speeches which attacked the Insular Government of PR and the leader of the Popular Democratic Party's administration, Governor Luis Munoz Marin, as "vassals of the Yankees", "traitors of PR", et cetera.

Files of San Juan Office

San Juan Rpt., 2/16/50

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7221-1601

(5/66/101)

On 1/23/50 [REDACTED] stated that he was always a Nationalist but when the US entered the war, he thought the American nation was in danger of losing its independence and [REDACTED]. When he was discharged he was hopeful that Luis Munoz Marin with his new party (PDP) would obtain independence for PR. Later, he saw that Munoz Marin had turned himself over to the Americans and the independence he predicted was false. He thought it over and continued to be a Nationalist Party member in the belief that it was the only party that could prove to be the salvation of the people.

Insular Police, 1/30/50

San Juan Rpt., 7/24/50

Re: [REDACTED] wa.

SM-C

100-309592-4

(125)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

The following people stated that Juan Perez Vazquez was in favor of the NPPR and was against the American Government and that of Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR:

Victor Lluveras, 283 Colton St. Barrio Obero, Santurce, PR

Salvador Acevedo, 207 Gautier Benitez St., Santurce

Artemio Nieves, Insular Police Officer assigned to Barrio Obero, Santurce

Juan Perez Vazquez advised that the politics of Concepcion De Gracia (President of Independence Party of PR, which was a legally constituted party seeking the independence of PR through legal means according to published statements of its leaders) was as dirty as that of Luis Munoz Marin. Perez Vazquez also stated that Gracia was searching to convert himself into a "pimp" of the Yankees the same as Munoz Marin.

Insular Police, San Juan, 1/26/50
San Juan Summary Rpt., 5/13/52

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

[REDACTED] p. 7, 8
(35, 60, 132)

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] praised Albizu Campos as the man made to head the government of PR rather than the "drunkard and marijuana smoker", Munoz Marin. He alleged that Munoz Marin remained as Governor with the help of the Yankees and other alcoholics who sold their own country for a miserable salary.

Insular Police Rpt., [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 2/3/50
San Juan Rpt., 4/2/51

Re: [REDACTED]
was.

SM-N

105-14556-1
(149)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

"DW" of 2/15/50 carried article captioned "Super-Governor Angers Puerto Rico" which stated that an Interior Department observer was going to PR to serve as a coordinator of federal agencies. Actually, he was to act as a "super-governor" over Governor Munoz Marin.

When Munoz Marin was inaugurated as the first Puerto Rican governor to be "elected by the people" Washington official circles were quoted as saying that a coordinator would never be named as long as the governor behaved himself. Progressive circles in PR commented that Munoz Marin had not sufficiently carried on the program of American imperialist domination of the Caribbean area.

Progressive forces were to demonstrate to the Governor of PR that they were truly ready to fight against the "observer" as part of the struggle for peace.

64-200-48-A
(139)✓

On 7/14/49 NY Spanish Language newspaper, "El Diario De Nueva York" listed Lorenzo Pineiro, Mario Canevaro, Juan Vasquez-Ortega and Jose Garcia Betances, members of the Executive Board of the NYC Central Committee of the PIP, among the individuals who picketed the Hotel Mayflower, Washington, DC, on 7/13/49 as a protest against the presence of Luis Munoz Marin in Washington.

On 3/7/50 "El Diario De Nueva York" contained an article which reflected that the NY Committee of the PIP had not signed a petition against a bill for a Puerto Rican constitution which was proposed in Washington, DC, by Luis Munoz Marin. The above committee condemned the "colonizing" activities of the Governor as being "harmful to the highest interests of the Puerto Rican nation, to its destiny as a free and sovereign nation, and to its future economic and social interests".

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

On 3/10/50 a PIP meeting was held at 1145 Avenue of the Americas, NYC. The speakers included Juan Bautista Pagan, a PR newspaperman, and Jose Emilio Gonzales, a former teacher at the University of PR, who pointed out the evils of American "intervention" in PR and the treacherous acts of Munoz Marin, who was described as a servant of Washington and Wall Street,

NY Rpt., 6/26/50

Re: PIP

IS-X

100-205249-98

(26, 86, 122)

carried a dialogue between Governor Munoz Marin and newspaper reporters on 3/8/50, which pointed out what was in store for PR and Munoz's replies to the reporters relative to statehood and independence.

An editorial also in above issue referred to Governor Munoz as a quisling because of the unsatisfactory present political status of PR. In the same issue a letter to US Congressmen and newspapers which accused Governor Munoz Marin of deceiving the people of PR over the political status of the island.

San Juan Rpt., 8/24/50

Re: was.

IS-C & N

100-4503-67


(142)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A letter dated 3/18/50 signed by William Norman, stated that the National Front Committee for Puerto Rican Independence was arranging a picket demonstration in front of the Office of PR, Broadway 62nd and 63rd Sts. on 3/27/50. The purpose of the demonstration was to raise the issue of independence for PR on the occasion of the second visit by Munoz Marin to Washington, where he was then carrying on negotiations with the Administration. The picket line would also support the resolution introduced by Congressman Vito Marcantonio calling for independence for PR.

62
670


NY Rpt., 4/20/50
Re: CP, USA-District 2
IS-C
100-3-4-6827, p. 130
(142)✓

"El Mundo" of 10/25/49 contained an article which stated that the PIP president, Concepcion De Gracia had departed the previous day to help Vito Marcantonio in his campaign for Mayor of NYC, in "recognition of Marcantonio's labor for the independence of PR." He attacked the incumbent Governor Luis Munoz Marin, for writing a letter in favor of Mayor O'Dwyer to be reelected.

On 10/27/49 "El Mundo" contained an article which stated that Concepcion De Gracia had attacked Governor Munoz Marin for putting the force of the Insular political machine behind O'Dwyer.

On 2/25/50 "El Imparcial" contained an article by Concepcion De Gracia which attacked Governor Munoz Marin for the poor economical condition of PR.

When Governor Munoz Marin returned from the US (no date given) his discussions with officials of the Government regarding a new constitution for PR, were published. The Independence Party publicly proclaimed its opposition.
(no source)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 4/10/50 Concepcion De Gracia stated in an article in "El Mundo" that the position of Governor Munoz Marin on the constitution was contrary to the mandate which he requested and obtained from the people in the last election. He quoted Marin as saying "that everyone wanted to end the colonial system as it was obsolete."

San Juan Rpt., 6/23/50

Re: PIP

IS-X

100-205249-99

(26/86, 122)✓

T-9, of known reliability, advised that he had learned on 3/3/50 that [REDACTED] had an appointment with Munoz Marin, probably in regard to the Congress of Democracy, composed of a group of intellectuals, writers, artists, et cetera, who would meet in order to develop a program for a consolidated Democratic sentiment in Central and South America, which would meet for the first time in April, 1950 in Havana, Cuba. Governor Marin was for continuing status quo with the US.

On 4/25/50 Luis Munoz Marin sent the following message to [REDACTED]

"With the purpose of being able to invite a number of the persons who will attend the Havana conference to visit us in PR, I would be grateful if you will send me by air as soon as possible the definite list of invitees (to) Latin America.

T-9: [REDACTED] Pan American Union, Washington, DC.
WFO Rpt., 6/1/50

Re: [REDACTED] Foreign Political Matters- Venezuela; Neutrality Act;

Special Inquiry- [REDACTED]
64-20517-124, p. 8, 69
(12, 140)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

One of the main targets of the Cuban Communists was Munoz Marin of PR, "Cerebus dog of imperialism."

Blind Memorandum 5/11/50
prepared by Hav-2
enclosed with Letter from
Legat, Havana, 5/15/50
Re: CP of Cuba
64-200-210-790
(139)✓

"Bohemia" of 5/7/50 contained an article concerning the Inter-American Conference for Democracy and Liberty. A list of individuals and organizations which were stated to be backers of the conference to be held in Havana from 5/12/50 to 5/14/50 contained the name of Luis Munoz Marin.

On 5/13/50 committees were named to work on various projects and messages from various persons unable to attend were read. [REDACTED] read a message from Governor Munoz Marin in which he eulogized the liberties which were enjoyed in PR. Informant believed this was a reply to the Puerto Rican nationals. [REDACTED]

Clipping from "Bohemia" 5/7/50
and copy of above message
enclosed with Havana Rpt. 5/25/50
Re: Conferencia Inter-Americana
Pro Democracia y Libertad (Inter-
American Conference for Democracy
and Liberty)
Foreign Political
109-442-1, p. 2, 8
(37✓ 95✓ 134)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 5/12/50 T-2, of known reliability, furnished a copy of a program to be held by the PRCP on 5/21/50 entitled "Great Laborers Meeting", Plaza Munoz Rivera, Ponce, PR. One of the eleven items on the program was "Out with the Yankee Constitution which Munoz Marin is trying to impose on us."

b7c
b7D

T-2: [REDACTED] a
source of information formerly
carried as a conf. inft. of
San Juan Office
San Juan Rpt., 7/26/50
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-C
100-368571-4
(148)✓

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 6/28/50 [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] would never be allowed to join the PCP and was regarded by the PCP leaders as an avid follower of Governor Munoz Marin.

San Juan Memo 1/26/53

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C

100-15922-64

(143)✓

On 7/30/50 [REDACTED] NPPR member in Cayey, PR, unsuccessfully attempted to have an interview with Governor Luis Munoz Marin.

Insular Police, San Juan
San Juan Rpt., 7/23/51

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

105-12352-6, p. 4

(35,✓60✓132)✓

On 8/29/50 [REDACTED] and others who represented the Puerto Rico Chapter of the Military Order of World Wars, called on the SAC in San Juan and offered the services of above organization in combatting the situation at the University of PR.

The above group advised that there were at least sixteen individuals, most of them instructors, who, if not actually members of the CP were Communists at heart. [REDACTED] advised that Governor Luis Munoz Marin had refused to take any action to dismiss from the faculty these "subversive" individuals. The SAC was asked to join above group and call upon Rear Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, Commandant, Tenth Naval District, and General Edward L. Sibert, Commandant of the US Army, Antilles, and ask them to join or send representatives with the group to jointly see the governor and ask him to take action in regard to the university.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

The SAC explained that it was impossible to comply with this request.

San Juan Memo 8/29/50
Re: Military Order of World Wars
100-371501-1
(32, 92, 129)

On 10/6/50 [REDACTED] advised that he enjoyed listening to speeches by Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR, because Munoz Marin had overthrown capitalism in PR and had taken up the cause of the poor people.

[REDACTED]
Insular Police, Arecibo, PR
San Juan Rpt. 11/2/50
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-C [REDACTED]
100-373884-1
(32, 129, 92)

In 1947 T-6 of known reliability, advised that [REDACTED] close friend of [REDACTED] contacted Luis Munoz Marin, who reportedly instructed [REDACTED] in Washington, DC, to hire the [REDACTED] (in Office of War Information, PR, Nov. 1945) T-6 further stated that at that time [REDACTED] worked [REDACTED] for the Office of War Information, Government of PR.

"El Mundo" of 10/26/50, column entitled "En Torno a la Forteleza" (Around the Forteleza) by E. Combas Guerra, stated as follows, "We have received information to the effect that the governor (Luis Munoz Marin) was not satisfied with a film made by the new Film Bureau of the Department of Education which was entitled, 'Neighbors'. From what we have been told, there were some scenes and narrations in the picture that appeared more appropriate as Communist propaganda and others that had an intense colonial flavor. Therefore the film has been subjected to a new cutting."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-27, of known reliability, advised that the above film was prepared by [REDACTED] and in accordance with the governor's instruction he cut the offensive scenes from the film. [REDACTED] showed the revised version of the film in the San Juan area and exhibited the uncut version when the film was shown in other parts of the island.

b7c

b7D

T-6: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] PR, Office of Information
San Juan, PR

T-27: [REDACTED]
San Juan Summary Rpt., 2/20/53

Re: [REDACTED]
SM-C

101-1866-31, p. 9, 12, 14, 15, 16
(33/60/130)
SI 100-332902-8
(29/90/126)

O

G

A

[REDACTED] (c)

[REDACTED] (c)

b1

[REDACTED] (c)
62-7721-1646
(138)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The PDP, formed in 1940, first appeared on the ballot in that year. The membership was generally drawn from the Liberal Party, however, the present strength was credited to the personality and ability of its leader, Governor Luis Munoz Marin, who helped to formulate its policies.

Many of the leaders including Munoz Marin were in past years sympathetic with the policy of independence for PR. Many of the members of the PDP, including Munoz Marin, were at one time allied with the Nationalist Party, either as members or sympathizers. Governor Munoz consistently avoided an expression of policy either for or against independence until after 10/30/50, when the violence by the Nationalists occurred. A short time later he stated publicly that the best interests of the island would clearly be served by a permanent association with the US, but the nature of this association remained to be defined.

The principal aims of the PDP as expressed by Munoz Marin were the improvement of social and economic conditions of the island.

Since the beginning of the PDP in 1940, there had been no indication of any close tie with the NPPR and in the uprising of 10/30/50, vigorous action to suppress it was taken by Governor Munoz Marin and his aides. Munoz Marin stated that the prosecution of the leaders of the NPPR would be vigorously pursued and every effort made through legal means to destroy the NPPR.

The political obstacles to statehood which many political leaders saw would probably stand in the way of the Statehood Party as to gaining real prominence. The statement made by Governor Munoz and PDP leaders after the Nationalist uprising, would forestall desertion from the PDP ranks of many who, desiring such association, might be suspicious that the PDP was concealing a determined objective of independence or who wanted to be positively identified with the objective of permanent attachment to the US.

In the 1948 election Martin Travieso of the Socialist Party as candidate for governor, received 64,000 votes which was one-sixth of the votes received by Munoz Marin.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The PIP was formed for the election of 1948 when it first appeared on the Insular ballot. The leadership was made up of former members of the PDP who, either through personal differences with Governor Munoz Marin, or because of differences on the question of independence, broke with the PDP.

b7C The cover letter indicated that above information was obtained from election records, [REDACTED] Colonel Wilson Colberg, head of Civil Defense and friend of Governor Munoz Marin, personal knowledge and observation of SAC in San Juan Office.

Summary of information enclosed
with San Juan Memo 2/2/51

Re: NPPR

IS-N

109-12-48-30

(36/94/133)✓

According to "Washington News" of 10/31/50 article entitled "Puerto (Rico) Faces 2nd Bloody Day" National Guard troops prepared to attack a rebel stronghold of Jayuya as a Communist-supported, anti-American uprising entered its second day. More than 200 terrorists whose comrades tried unsuccessfully to assassinate Gov. Luis Munoz Marin and seize the major cities in the US territory, took over Jayuya and converted it into an armed fort.

Gov. Munoz Marin was the first locally elected governor of Puerto Rico and was a foe of the Communists.

3-36-A

(3/41/98)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] advised that he believed that Pedro Albizu Campos was arrested on 11/2/50 because of the attitude and desires of the PP of PR and its leader, Luis Munoz Marin. Because of this, [REDACTED] attempted to set fire to the headquarters of the PP and was apprehended.

San Juan Rpt., 5/11/51

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

105-14860-1

(35) 54 132 ✓

O [REDACTED] (C)

G [REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

A [REDACTED] (C)

b1
64-1201-1567
(140) ✓

[REDACTED] (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

According to the Washington City News Service of 11/2/50 Governor Luis Munoz Marin stated that the attempted assassination of President Truman was "directly traceable to the alliance" between the Communists and the Puerto Rican Nationalists.

In a telephone conversation with Secretary of Interior Chapman, Marin said "A definite link between the Communists and Nationalists has been established. This conspiracy on the life of the President and the tragic uprising on the island are directly traceable to this alliance."

Munoz advised that the rebellion had been suppressed successfully with the arrest of Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos, the Nationalist leader, and 130 followers.

Munoz stated that the FBI's work in controlling subversives had been responsible for the quick snuffing out of the uprising on the island. He assured the president of the "genuine and wholehearted support" of the people of Puerto Rico.

Director's notation: "Call to AG's attention."H.

Letter to AG 11/3/50 advised of above information.

Serial described above

3/36/222

(2,✓41✓98)✓

The "NY Compass" of 11/2/50 article entitled "Marc Tells Puerto Rico Problems" set forth excerpts from a speech by Representative Vito Marcantonio which had recently been delivered in the House of Representatives.

He described the colonial status of PR and stated that they had no representative in Congress and set forth many reasons why the people of PR wanted independence.

He also stated that the people of the US had a false picture of what went on in PR because the colonial government there, was headed by Luis Munoz Marin, whose job was to give the world the impression that PR was not a colony, but a country of free people to whom the US had given a fair deal.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Marcantonio described Munoz Marin's government as the most extravagant, luxurious, pompous and irresponsible bureaucracy that one could imagine. (other details set out)

62-7721-A
(7)✓45✓102✓

The "NY Times" of 10/17/49 reported that Luis Munoz Marin urged Puerto Ricans living in NYC to disassociate themselves from Vito Marcantonio lest they be accused of favoring Marcantonio's CP political ideologies.

It was noted that "Time" magazine of 11/13/50 stated that members of the NPPR, aided by the CPPR, according to Governor Munoz Marin, made an attack on the governor's residence and conducted an insurrection which spread to a number of points throughout the island. As a result, Pedro Albizu Campos was arrested for attempted murder and insurrection on 11/3/50.

NY Rpt., 11/25/50
Re: Vito Marcantonio, wa.
SM-C
100-28126-66, p. 36, 52
(20)✓79✓115✓

On 11/3/50 Governor Luis Munoz Marin received two threatening letters written by Alberto Montalvo Nazario, a Nationalist sympathizer.

When the case was brought before the court, Nazario waived indictment, pled guilty to the charge of mailing a letter containing threats to injure the person addressed, and was sentenced to serve three years in prison.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Copies of letters written by SAC in San Juan to Governor Luis Munoz Marin and others in connection with the investigation and disposition of this case were enclosed.

San Juan Memo 11/18/50
Re: Alberto Montalvo Nazario
Extortion
9-19833-2
(3, 99, 63)✓
SI: paragraph 1 above
9-19833-1
(136)✓

The "Washington News" of 11/6/50 carried a photograph captioned "Puerto Rican Governor Praised." The photograph showed Luis Munoz Marin at a press conference on 11/5/50 at which he revealed hundreds of cablegrams from US officials, including President Truman, who praised the island government's speedy disposition of the Nationalist uprising and expressed faith in the territory's future.

62-7721-A
(7, 45, 102)✓

A press release dated 7/24/50 by the NPPR, advised that Governor Munoz Marin was ordered (not further explained) to assassinate Pedro Albizu Campos (NPPR President) and that he discussed the order with Samuel R. Quinones, President of the Senate, and Vicente Geigel Polanco, Attorney General. (Seized from house of Campos by Assistant District Attorneys, members of Insular PD, and Bureau of Secret Police)

b7c A copy of an undated article, signed [REDACTED] (NPPR) entitled "Commentaries of the Present Time", accused Governor Munoz Marin of the responsibility of an air accident in which 27 Puerto Ricans were killed. The article also stated there was only one way to finish bad government and treachery, and that was a direct attack on the government and its supporters. (Seized from the residence of [REDACTED] Insular Police).

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A letter from [REDACTED] NYC, to Pedro Campos, dated 3/20/48, wished Campos good health and advised him to take care of his person because "El Moto de Isla Verde" (The marijuana addict of Isla Verde, a term used by the Nationalists which referred to Governor Luis Munoz Marin, according to Assistant District Attorney General Coll Moya) was capable of having him ambushed. The writer also advised that Marin was capable of calling Campos a Communist to get rid of him. (Seized from residence of [REDACTED])

"El Imparcial" San Juan Spanish language newspaper of 10/23/48, reported that Felix Benitez Rexach, Vice-President of the Independence Party of PR, directed a communication to the Federal Collector of Customs, San Juan in which he referred to public accusations of Luis Munoz Marin in his paper "Diario de Puerto Rico" that Rexach brought arms to PR in order to fight for its independence.

San Juan Rpt. 12/6/50

Re: [REDACTED] wa.;

[REDACTED], was.

Overthrow or Destruction of Government Conspiracy

3-36-992, p. 70, 72, 73, 97

(3, 41, 98)

The "DW" of 11/8/50 p. 9, col. 1, article entitled "Jail 170 in Puerto Rico Terror Raid", stated that "the attempt to assassinate President Truman has been turned into a pretext by Puerto Rico's Governor Munoz Marin to carry out wholesale arrests in PR of leaders of all opposition parties." The "DW" further stated that [REDACTED]

NY Rpt., 5/18/51

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C

100-217722-45

(146)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

b7c A cablegram dated 11/9/50 at San Juan from [REDACTED] (addressee not given) stated that the Puerto Rico Legislature opened with a burst of red-baiting. In calling the special session, Luis Munoz Marin had made a demand for legislation for what he called "protection against subversive activity."

Using the pretext of the Nationalist uprising on 10/30/50, Munoz Marin had taken an offensive against all independentists, attempting especially to slander the Communists by falsely connecting them with the advocates of foreign directed violent acts against the government. Both houses of the legislature unanimously approved a resolution condemning the uprising and complimenting the Governor for his efficient carrying through of the terror campaign which followed the uprising.

Copy of roughdraft of cablegram
enclosed with NY Letter 11/30/50
Re: CPPR
IS-C
64-200-48-439
(139)✓

In a letter dated 11/9/50, to Mr. A. C. Schlenker, FBI, San Juan, Puerto Rico, Governor Luis Munoz Marin expressed his personal appreciation and the gratitude of the Government of Puerto Rico for the cooperation during recent disturbances created by a band of political gangsters, whose outlook and doings were wholly foreign to the spirit of the Puerto Rican people.

Copy of above letter enclosed
with San Juan Memo 11/15/50
Re: Luis Munoz Marin
3-36-705
(3)✓41✓

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

On 11/11/50 at a meeting of the PCP held at headquarters in Santurce, PR, Cesar Andreu spoke concerning the involvement of the PCP in the recent "revolutionary outbreak." He started that the Nationalists were complaining of persecution in order to discredit the government of Munoz Marin to place before the world the problems of PR and to demonstrate against imperialism (US).

Andreu pointed out to the group that the Communists were falsely accused by Governor Munoz Marin of taking part in the "revolutionary outbreak."

b2
b7D
b7C

Memorandum which contained
report of [REDACTED] enclosed with
San Juan Memo 11/14/50
Re: [REDACTED]
CNDI [REDACTED]
64-200-48-437
(139)

The "Sunday Compass" of 11/12/50 carried article captioned "New Deal Dies-Munoz Changes." The article stated that in 1940 Luis Munoz Marin achieved full power as Puerto Rico's foremost political leader. Where once he cast terror into the hearts of her absentee land owners, he now enjoyed their friendship and trust.

What Munoz Marin as candidate for President of the Puerto Rican Senate, asserted in 1940, he now (Nov. 1950) denied as Governor. He won in the 1940 campaign and carried his new PP to power.

In the 1944 elections, though no progress had been made toward the cherished independence of PR, some achievements had been recorded in the economic field.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

In 1948, while campaigning for Puerto Rico's first elected governor, Munoz proposed that the country petition Congress for the right to have its own constitution, which would include the right to a plebiscite on independence or statehood, at the people's choice. Munoz was elected governor by a smashing margin. The following June the people were to vote on the constitution he promised them, except there was to be no plebiscite on independence. The governor was to appoint his own auditor and Supreme Court. Congress was to retain full veto power over all the acts of the Puerto Rican legislature.

109-12-48-A
(36) 95) 134)

The "Daily Compass" of 11/13/50 in column "Puerto Rico" by Richard Carter carried article entitled "Puerto Ricans Stay Pro-Independence." The article stated that anybody who pointed out that PR was a colony of the US was viewed with suspicion by Governor Luis Munoz who preferred to regard the colony as an independent "part of the larger independence" of its foreign proprietor. Munoz's own PP was led by people whose main theme for years was independence.

The anti-independentists led by Governor Munoz were careful to represent themselves only as showing a "new way" to "interdependence", which was purportedly better than independence because it conferred dignity and paternalism on the island in one full burst of US generosity.

109-12-48-A
(95)

Washington City News Service of 11/15/50 revealed that PD of SJ announced the arrest of Domingo Saltari Crespo, a fanatical Nationalist. There were reports of a daring new Nationalist plot to assassinate Governor Luis Munoz Marin. Police did not link Saltari Crespo with the reported assassination plot.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Usually reliable police sources said [REDACTED] arrest was connected with investigation of a reported plot against Munoz Marin.

As far as was known Munoz Marin left Fort Alexa (Fortaleza) only once on 11/5/50, since the recent attempt against his life.

62-7721-A
(7/45/102)✓

b7c On 10/26/50 at a NPPR meeting held at Fajardo, PR, Pedro Albizu Campos, the principal speaker, made reference to the Korean War by stating that Munoz (Governor Munoz Marin) went to Camp Buchanan to tell Puerto Ricans to go to die in Korea. (text of speech set forth)

[REDACTED], Insular Police, PR)

Alberto Montalvo Najario mailed a threatening letter to Governor Munoz Marin. He was sentenced on 11/17/50 for three years.
(Files of San Juan Office)

San Juan Rpt., 11/29/50

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-1763, p. 36, 50

(138)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On [REDACTED] Universal Film Corporation, NY, arrived in San Juan. He planned to direct world premiere of film [REDACTED] at the University of PR on [REDACTED]. Premiere did not take place due to present crisis in PR. The film was released in San Juan and [REDACTED] gave private showing of films to Luis Munoz Marin on [REDACTED]

Source not given
Decoded copy of FBI Radiogram
12/5/50
Re: [REDACTED]
SM-C
100-2582-37
(16, 73, 111)✓

This reference is a translation from Spanish of "Pueblo" dated 11/20/50 which carried article captioned "Communists Exonerated, Government Finds no Cause for Action" by Andreu Iglesias. The article stated that the government attorneys could find no "proof" that the Communists were connected with the Nationalist uprising in PR on 10/30/50.

Andreu also stated that "the Communists abroad" did not have any contacts with the Nationalists. Andreu wished to emphasize the fact that the Government of PR had to admit that Governor Munoz Marin did not have any valid reason upon which to base his gratuitous accusation against the CP for presumed "subversive acts."

Andreu made numerous other references to Munoz Marin concerning Yankee imperialism, the national liberation movement, the new "constitution" for PR, and the immediate objective of the PCP which was to drive out of power Munoz Marin and his colonial government.

64-200-48-443
(139)✓

[REDACTED] (51)

b1

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (S)

b/

Memo from Legat, Havana,
Cuba, 12/6/50
Re: Alleged Planned Series of
Revolts in Nicaragua, Honduras
and Dominican Republic
Foreign Political Matters
Special Inquiry-State Dept.
Neutrality Act
105-9701-885
(149)✓

b7c On 11/21/50 [REDACTED]
Pan American Union, Washington, DC, of known reliability,
advised that one [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] informed him that the Dominican Embassy was
issuing a statement based on a previous news item that the
assassination of the Venezuelan President, Delgado Chalbaud
was linked to the Caribbean Legion and possibly linked to
the attempt on the lives of President Truman and Governor Munoz
Marin.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

██████████ stated that a day or so after Chalbaud was assassinated, Senator Lopez of Peru stated in Peru that Jose Figueres of Costa Rica, Arevalo, ex-President of Guatemala, and President Socarras of Cuba had met at Barranguila, Colombia, to plot the assassination of Truman, Munoz Marin and others.

b7C

WFO Memo 11/25/50

Re: ██████████
3-36-1131
(136)

On 6/21/50 "El Imparcial" reflected a press release from Gilberto Concepcion De Gracia, President of the PIP, which accused Senator Victor Gutierrez Franqui and Governor Luis Munoz Marin of the intent to deprive PIP voters of their voting rights.

On 11/10/50 Gilberto Concepcion De Gracia made a radio address which was reported in the newspaper "El Dia", Ponce, PR, on 11/16/50. Concepcion De Gracia stated that on 11/1/50 at a meeting in Aguadilla, PR, the PIP approved a proclamation which passed judgment on incidents which had taken place in PR, (uprising, arrests of Nationalists, etc) The proclamation did not constitute an act of solidarity with the revolution as Luis Munoz Marin and his callaborators so maliciously said when the PIP statement was made.

Concepcion De Gracia also stated that while the Governor of PR told foreign correspondents that the PIP advocated independence and aspired to hold a majority rule in PR, lists of independence leaders were prepared at the governor's mansion so that they could be arrested all over the country at the moment which would do the most good to the PP then in power.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A radio program sponsored by the PIP of PR in November and December 1950, featured PIP orators in bitter attacks against Governor Munoz Marin and the PDP as well as attacks against the US Government, which had illegally kept PR in a colonial status. (CIC, San Juan)

San Juan Rpt., 2/13/56

Re: PIP

IS-X

100-295249-102, p. 4, 13, 14, 24
(26, 86, 122)

[REDACTED] carried an article which stated that [REDACTED] had read poems and attacked Governor Luis Munoz Marin on the occasion of the celebration (4-14-50, Rio Piedras, PR) at the University of PR, in commemoration of the 1948 student strike.

b7C
b7D
On 12/1/50 [REDACTED] advised that the Insular Government of Munoz Marin was not supported by the people of PR; that it was a subtle, clever, and absolute dictatorship; that as such a dictatorship, it was prejudicial to the interests of the US in PR because it was not representative of the people and was, in fact, turning back the development of PR towards the independence the US would grant.

He also stated that the recent incidents of violence (Blair House, etc.) were the result of the dictatorship of Munoz Marin through his police and other government officials.

San Juan Summary Rpt., 3/24/52

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

100-177674-15, p. 8, 17, 18
(24, 56, 119)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

[REDACTED] carried a column entitled [REDACTED] concerning Puerto Rican matters. [REDACTED] stated that "La Fortaleza", official home of the governor of PR, was being done over for Luis Munoz Marin, that bars were being put on the windows, and the doors were being re-enforced with steel blinds. The item also stated "It is the first time that we have seen a prisoner re-enforcing the bars of his prison."

[REDACTED] carried articles [REDACTED] He attacked the government of Munoz Marin and set forth a proposed "Declaration of Rights" prepared by Munoz Marin and his legislature. He also commented on the threat of the atomic bomb against the Chinese Communists and stated that if the warmakers in the Government of the US persisted in using the atomic bomb, they would find they had no allies except Munoz Marin and Fernos (not identified).

San Juan Summary Rpt., 3/10/52

Re: [REDACTED] was.

IS-C

100-349341-29, p. 11, 15, 18, 19
(31, 58, 128)

b7C

A letter dated 12/18/50 addressed to Mr. Luis Munoz Marin, from the World Federation of Democratic Youth, 21 Rue de Chateau Dun, Paris, stated that the secretaries of above organization were informed of the arbitrary detention of Deusdedit Marrero Nazario, PCP youth leader of Arecibo, arrested in the 10/30/50 uprising in PR. The letter stated that he was a victim of brutal police and because of this his wife had committed suicide. The Secretary of the World Federation of Democratic Youth protested against these acts and demanded immediate liberty, the punishment of those responsible for the suicide, and the stopping of all persecutions against democracies who struggled for peace and liberty for their country.
(Insular District Attorney's Office)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

As a result of the arrest of Marrero Nazario, Eugenio Cuebas, PCP Youth Secretary, sent letters to Communist youth groups in Paris and Prague. He claimed that he received answers from both groups and that they had instructed their branches throughout the world to communicate with Governor Munoz Marin, demanding the release of Marrero Nazario.

(Juan 239)

"Pueblo" of 11/20/50 carried article captioned "Toward Dictatorship, Munoz Marin Proposes to Overcome all Opposition to his Colonial Regime", by Abraham Luis Pena, Secretary of press and literature, PCP. Pena attacked the requirement by the Insular Government that all government employees sign an oath of loyalty to the Munoz government with the object of creating a bureaucracy. He also pointed out the failure of Governor Munoz Marin to implicate the Communists in the recent uprising by the NPPR on 10/30/50. He accused Munoz Marin of copying the text of "Mein Kampf" of Adolph Hitler and his Yankee disciples Truman, Marshall and company. The article also stated that it was the task of all Puerto Ricans to defeat the referendum on the proposed constitution which Munoz Marin was attempting to obtain by fraud and oppression, and which would place the people in colonial slavery.

San Juan Rpt., 1/19/51

Re: CP-USA (PCP)

IS-C

64-200-48-449, p. 18, 21, 25,

(10/139)

67C [redacted] advised that from October 1947 until April 1951 [redacted] of the Condado Beach Hotel, San Juan, PR, and was in frequent contact with [redacted]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

In 1951 [redacted] employed [redacted] as a [redacted] and a "trouble shooter", to assist [redacted] in obtaining tax exemption for [redacted] projects. [redacted] stated that when [redacted] began his business in PR, Jesus T. Pinero was governor and [redacted] made every effort to be friendly with him. [redacted] did not realize that Munoz Marin, Head of the PR Senate, actually ran PR and had much more influence in Washington than did Pinero. Marin was very popular with the PR people because of his liberal attitude toward labor and his effort to promote the welfare of the PR people. When Pinero was governor, [redacted] obtained tax exemptions on his projects but when Marin became governor, [redacted] was unsuccessful in obtaining tax exemptions. A tax exemption claim [redacted] which was refused by Marin was under appeal in US District Court, Boston, Mass. (no date)

67C [redacted] advised that on 2/28/50 when [redacted] obtained [redacted] he wanted Marin to sponsor the program but Marin refused. The former governor, Pinero, informed Marin that he would sponsor the program if Marin refused, and Marin replied "Don't touch it, its dirty."

NY Rpt., 1/3/52

Re: [redacted]

Fraud Against the Government;
Bribery; Conspiracy
46-17689-140
(137)✓

[redacted] carried article entitled [redacted]
[redacted]
The article ridiculed the national emergency proclaimed by President Truman and supported by Governor Luis Munoz Marin.

San Juan Rpt., 12/3/51

Re: [redacted] was.

IS-C

100-348666-88, p. 20

(31)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] Bayamon, PR, advised that [REDACTED] was a member of the PP, which was headed by Munoz Marin. [REDACTED] left the party in 1946 or 1947 because he felt that Munoz Marin was not carrying out his promises regarding independence for PR. (no date)

[REDACTED] Insular PD, Bayamon, PR, advised that [REDACTED] was a member of the PIP and he knew him personally as a supporter of the PIP and opposed to the present government of Munoz Marin and the US. (no date)

San Juan Memo 1/13/51

Re: [REDACTED] aka. [REDACTED] US Naval

Station, San Juan, PR

LGE

121-25896-4

(150)✓

The City Council of Regla, Cuba, approved a motion which condemned the imprisonment and sentence of Pedro Albizu Campos by a Puerto Rican Court. They decided to send messages to the American Ambassador and Governor Munoz Marin, asking that Albizu be freed and called him "the great Puerto Rican patriot who fights so much for freedom in the whole universe."

The Students Federation and the University Committee pro Independence of PR sent similar messages to Munoz Marin.

CI [REDACTED] Feb., 1951

Havana Rpt., 3/7/51

Re: CP of Cuba

IS-C

64-200-210-859

(139)✓

"La Semana" of 2/3/51 stated that on 2/1/51 Vicente Geigel Polanco was removed from his position as AG of PR by Munoz Marin.

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

Reasons for the removal were set forth from letters from Marin to Geigel Polanco. Answers from Polanco also set out.

The following summary from above letters was made by writer of the article:

Geigel Polanco was removed because of reasons that began with the rebellion which occurred in PR on 10/30/50. He was removed because of a fundamental difference with the policy of the government, especially in that which referred to its policy of repression. Geigel was removed because Munoz Marin did not think that he could have confidence in him, not simply so far as "administrative" acts were concerned, but especially because of the Independentist past of Geigel, so far as politics were concerned.

The letters were evidence of the path of terrorist and Fascist reaction which the government of Munoz Marin followed. Everything indicated that Geigel Polanco was removed on orders of the FBI. This was an obvious case of a police government. (other details set out)

Translation of "La Semana 2/3/51
enclosed with NY Letter 4/5/51

Re: PCP

Pamphlets and Publications

IS-C

100-3-86-1107

(142✓ 151✓)

SI: 100-88781-37

(21)✓

On 2/8/51 the SAC of San Juan during a discussion with Governor Luis Munoz Marin gave him a copy of the pamphlet, "Technical Aspects of Sabotage" and explained to him the purpose of the book and to whom it was distributed.

Methods of coordination and cooperation with the Armed Services, our close working relationship with the Insular Police of San Juan, dissemination of information from our files, the proposal of the Insular Department of Justice and the Insular Police to investigate Communist activities in San Juan were discussed with the governor.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~


The governor pointed out that it was difficult to obtain information from the FBI and while he did not deny that there was basis for our restriction on dissemination, he must provide himself with information he regarded essential to protect his own government.

It was believed that relations with the San Juan Office and the governor were harmonious and based on mutual respect and understanding.

The SAC also felt that it might be appropriate for the Director to write a letter to the Governor referring to above discussion and expressing a desire to cooperate in all matters of mutual interest.

San Juan Letter 2/12/51
Re: Bureau's Responsibilities
in the Internal Security Field
62-93875-90
(81/67, 103)✓

b7c Manual Gonzalez Garcia, a business man who had recently visited Cuba, reported that he had been told while in Cuba that it was dangerous to speak well of Governor Luis Munoz Marin and the Insular Government of PR. Gonzalez Garcia advised that a group in Havana whose members were organized for securing independence for PR, planned a trip to PR to assassinate the governor and the conspirators would go under cover of being a delegation to study Puerto Rican economic methods. (details set out)

 2/20/51
San Juan Rpt., 3/13/51
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-2014, p. 6, 8, 12
(61/66, 101)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Letter from San Juan Office, 2/26/51 set forth information concerning a Conference of Representatives of Latin American Countries and the visit of [REDACTED] of the State Department to San Juan Office on 2/24/51.

b7C

[REDACTED] believed that the initiative for holding above conference in PR came from Governor Luis Munoz Marin whose interest was obvious because of the propaganda value it would have for him.

The possible embarrassment to the US Government from unpleasant incidents or from the creation of the appearance of a police state to avoid incidents, seemed greater than the propaganda value which might be gained by Munoz Marin or the State Department from having the conference in PR. The possibility of embarrassment to the Bureau was considerable also.

Director's notation: See that State Dept. is fully alerted so that if anything explodes that can't claim they were not warned. H.

Letter to State Dept. 3/1/51 advised of above information.

Serial described above
64-33551-2
(12✓71✓107✓)

On 2/26/51 the following news dispatch from the Tass Bureau in NY was sent to the Tass Bureau in Moscow:

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] (S)

b/

[REDACTED] (S)

"Political Affairs" for April 1951, contained article by Theodore R. Bassett captioned "Washington's 'Constitution' for Puerto Rico." The article stated that the struggle for freedom and national independence of PR centered around the fight for the rejection of the proposal of US sponsored colonial "constitution" for PR. Wall Street and Washington were exerting the greatest political and economic pressure to force such a constitution on the Puerto Rican people. They were fostering a brazen campaign of intimidation characterized by provocations, police terror, frame-ups, and persecutions. Munoz Marin and his colleagues were the acting agents of Wall Street in carrying out the above campaign.

The article further stated that Cesar Andreu, chairman of the CP of PR, in a speech at the Fifteenth National Convention of the CP, declared "a broad coalition of democratic forces, non-partisan in character, can bring on defeat of the constitution and pave the way for the defeat of the Munoz Marin forces in the 1952 elections."

NY Rpt. 9/20/51
Re: CP, USA-IS-C
100-3-4100, p. 80, 81
(142)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

In approximately March or April 1951 the PCP distributed a pamphlet entitled "Cursed are the Warmongers" which appealed to all wives and mothers to intercede and demand the return of Puerto Rican soldiers from Korea. It asked that everyone demand Governor Luis Munoz Marin to take immediate action to return PR soldiers.

San Juan Memo 4/17/51
Re: CP, USA -
Pamphlets and Publications
IS-C
100-3-86-1121
(142)✓

On 4/3/51 [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] indicated that he had contacted a number of Nationalists since the October (1950) revolt, but none of them knew of a safe place to hold meetings and most of them did not wish to risk arrest by attending NPPR meetings at that time. [REDACTED] blamed the "dictatorship" of Governor Luis Munoz Marin for the Nationalists' lack of freedom to assemble.

San Juan Rpt., 8/28/51
Re: [REDACTED]
SM-N
100-133710-8
(23,✓82✓118)✓

On 4/7/51 at a meeting of the PCP Central Committee held at the home of [REDACTED] PCP [REDACTED] Organization, [REDACTED] political report entitled "El Camino de la Independencia" (The Road to Independence).

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

The first part of the report set out the declarations of Governor Luis Munoz Marin on his doctrine of the new state. The second part referred to nationalism and independence and discussed the aims of the Nationalist and Independence Parties of PR. Part three set out the proletariat doctrine of national liberation. (other details set out)

Pencil notation - Do not disseminate.

T-1: A PCP member of known
reliability (not further identified)
potential witness
San Juan Prosecutive Summary
Report 7/20/51
Re: Cesar Andreu Iglesias
IS-C - Smith Act of 1940
100-18642-76, p. 30, 53
(19✓ 78✓ 115✓)
SI: 100-3-74-6515
(15✓ 73✓ 110✓) (Source not clearly
stated)

67C
On 4/12/51 [REDACTED] Aide to
Governor Luis Munoz Marin, forwarded a cablegram addressed to
the governor, which was as follows: "Sir we think you will be
pleased to know that we and all of our friends now drink
exclusively Puerto Rican rum in the hope of increasing your
revenues sufficiently that you can afford good target ranges
upon which you can teach Puerto Ricans to shoot pistols with
greater accuracy," signed [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] San Francisco.

Letters to Director of Naval Intelligence, Dept. of
the Navy and Inspector General, Dept. of the Air Force advised
of above cablegram.

San Juan Memo 4/18/51

Re: [REDACTED]

Miscellaneous-Information Concerning
62-0-48490
(4, 64, 100)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] a dinner was given by the [REDACTED] in Town Hall, NYC, in honor of [REDACTED]. This meeting was clearly against Communism and dictators.

Messages of support were read at above dinner one of which was from Governor Munoz Marin of PR.

67C

NY Rpt., 7/10/51

Re: [REDACTED]

Registration Act

64-28970-116

(140)✓

This reference is a Department of Justice Memo dated 5/25/51 which enclosed a copy of a letter dated 5/22/51 from the Department to the Secretary of the Interior. This letter referred to previous correspondence regarding a complaint received on 4/19/51 by Interior Department from Governor Munoz Marin of PR.

The Governor took exception to an investigation by the FBI of an alleged beating of prisoners in October 1950, at the Insular Penitentiary in possible violation of the Civil Rights Statute, Section 242, Title 18, US Code. The governor recognized the legal basis for investigation but protested the institution of investigation without "clearance from the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of PR."

44-3479-19

(136)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 5/19/51 and 5/20/51 Cesar Andreu Iglesias made a report of the PCP Central Committee to the Third National Assembly of the CPPR, Santurcè, PR. Andreu made numerous references to Munoz Marin, his government of PR by the PP and to US imperialism. He referred to Marin's government as an attempt to paralyze the struggle for national freedom for the people of PR and to perpetuate colonial slavery in PR. (text of report set out)

San Juan Rpt., 8/6/51

Re: CP, USA; PCP

Brief to Establish Illegal Status
IS-C

100-3-74-7611, p. 3-11, 14, 27, 32
(142)

SI 100-348666-86

(31✓ 58✓ 128✓) (Source not given)

SI 100-370354-13, p. 23, 25

(32✓ 59✓ 129✓ 148✓) (Source not given)

SI 64-200-48 - 526 p. 4-11, 14, 27, 32
(139)

61
[REDACTED] (S) (S)
Governor Munoz Marin advised that he received a proposal from the Dominican exiles in Havana but he did not indicate that he proposed to take any action in that regard. (no date)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

(S)

61

(S)

San Juan Rpt., 10/20/51
Re: Alleged Planned Series of
Revolts in Nicaragua, Honduras and
Dominican Republic
Foreign Political Matter;
Special Inquiry-State Dept.;
Neutrality Act
105-9701-1078, p. 8, 23
(34)

67C
67D
T-1, of unknown reliability, who until approximately June, 1951, held a high post with the Dominican Republic, advised that he had no information regarding the operations of the Partido Revolucionario Dominicano. He had never been to PR but knew that Angel Morales was one of the outstanding exiled Dominican leaders living there. He stated that Morales and Juan Bosch, PRD leader, had been received by Governor Munoz Marin, who was very sympathetic to the Dominican exiles and their cause. Informant believed that Munoz Marin may have given financial assistance to PRD members.

T-1: [REDACTED] NYC

NY Rpt., 7/6/51
Re: Alleged Planned Series of
Revolts in Nicaragua, Honduras
and Dominican Republic
Foreign Political Matters;
Special Inquiry-State Dept.
Neutrality Act
105-9701-1044
(149)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

In the November, 1948, elections in PR the PDP candidate Luis Munoz Marin, was the winner. As of 5/16/51 he was still Governor of PR and was a proponent of a constitution for PR.

On 6/4/51 the residents of PR were to vote on the proposed constitution.

*Source not given
San Juan Letter 5/16/51
Re: Referendum on a Constitution
for Puerto Rico
109-12-48-32
(36✓ 94✓ 133✓)
SI 109-12-48-31
(36✓ 94✓ 133✓)*

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

O G A

[REDACTED]

67C
↑
On 6/6/51, T-9, of known reliability, stated that he knew of no specific promises from Munoz Marin or to other high government officials to give any special protection to Dominican or other exiles residing in PR. Informant also advised that he knew of no loans by Puerto Rican Government authorities to any persons or groups who might be desirous of aiding in the overthrow of any of the governments in Latin America.

Informant further advised that Figueres was a personal friend of Munoz Marin, but that Figueres had not been to PR for over a year and he knew of no plans of Figueres to come to PR.

On 6/6/51 T-3, of known reliability, stated that he knew of no plan by Dominican exiles of the Dominican Revolutionary Party to assassinate President Trujillo. The only friendship he knew was between Munoz Marin and Angel Morales, Dominican exile in PR, and so far as he knew they had not met or talked since the inauguration of Munoz Marin two years previously.

67C
67C

T-9: [REDACTED]

San Juan

T-3: [REDACTED]

in PR.

San Juan Rpt., 7/6/51

Re: Alleged Plan to Assassinate the President of the Dominican Republic Foreign Political Matters.

109-452-3, p. 2, 7, 11

(378 134) (95)

SI paragraph 1 above

109-452-1

(150)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Independence Party leader Concepcion de Gracia of PR attacked Representative Frank T. Bow, Republican of Ohio, for his Congressional report that there were no campaign irregularities prior to the Constitutional referendum in PR on 6/4/51.

The Independence Party charged that there were many violations of the "Corrupt Practices" law and asked that the referendum be voided.

Representative Bow went before the referendum to investigate charges against the PCP, then in office in PR. Bow concluded the charges were groundless.

De Gracia also attacked Governor Luis Marin by stating "The Governor didn't have the elementary political and civic conscientiousness to put Representative Bow in contact with me nor to tell the island exactly what he came here for."

Washington City News Service
6/9/51
56-0-164
(64, 100)✓

"DW" of 6/19/51 carried article captioned "Puerto Rico Communists Hit Colonial Law," which stated that the CPPR attacked the proposed Puerto Rican "constitution" as a "colonial law" which was being "imposed on our people."

The Party charged that the Insular administration of Governor Luis Munoz Marin spent \$18,000,000 to line up votes for the constitution. "Munoz is merely a politician whose only ambition is to maintain himself in power, regardless of the means", the Communists declared.

64-200-48-A
(11)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

54-532-7/
(4, 43, 99)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7C

[REDACTED] carried article by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] captioned [REDACTED]

The article was an attack on the PP of PR and on Governor Luis Munoz Marin, in connection with the proposed constitution for PR on which referendum was to be held on 6/4/51. The writer accused Marin of keeping the people in misery and "tied to the war mongering car of Yankee imperialism."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

captioned [REDACTED]

carried article [REDACTED]

This article attacked Governor Munoz Marin on his failure to keep his promises to the people. It accused him of abandoning the workers and the farmers, and delivering himself to "the Yankee exploiters." It stated that the doors of the Governor's Palace were closed to the Puerto Rican peasants but open to the officials of the oppressor Yankee Government.

T-7 advised that on [REDACTED] spoke at a PCP assembly in the home of [REDACTED] in PR. [REDACTED] attacked the administration of Governor Munoz Marin and the constitution which [REDACTED] alleged was supported by "Yankee Imperialism."

(T-7: Present member of CP of unknown reliability, not further identified) (potential witness)

Pencil notation on first page - Do not disseminate.

Above issues of [REDACTED] enclosed with Prosecutive Summary Rpt.

7/17/51

Re: Consuelo Burgos De Saez Corales
IS-C; Smith Act of 1940

100-26857-81, p. 3, 30, 35, 43
changed to 100-418879-25, p. 3, 30,
35, 43

(20✓79✓130✓)

On 6/26/51 [REDACTED] stated that he considered Munoz Marin a good friend of his, inasmuch as the governor had traveled with him several times aboard the [REDACTED] (not identified).

It was noted that [REDACTED] had a picture of the governor of PR over his bunk aboard the [REDACTED] (Ship owned by Insular Government.)

San Juan Rpt., 8/1/51

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N

105-8991-2

(149✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

T-5, of unknown reliability, advised in July 1951 that [REDACTED] stated that "he (Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of PR) should be killed no matter what it costs because he is a number one traitor of PR. If Collazo* dies there will be no pardon for him (Marin). We will not give a cent for his (Marin's) life."

T-5: [REDACTED] NYC
NY Rpt., 4/5/54
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
105-2408-17
(60✓ 130✓)
SI; 105-2408-16
(33✓ 60✓ 130✓)

*On 11/1/50 Oscar Collazo and Griselio Torresola attempted to assassinate President Truman at the Blair House, Washington, DC. Torresola was killed and Collazo wounded.

On 7/4/51 Isabel Cuchi Coll, Puerto Rican newspaper woman, advised informant that a meeting had been held in the studio of the Puerto Rican artist, Pepin Gonzalez, concerning the campaign to commute the death sentence of Oscar Collazo. The group of artists had drawn up a letter addressed to Governor Luis Munoz Marin of Puerto Rico asking him to work for the pardon of Collazo's death sentence.

[REDACTED]
NY Rpt., 12/4/51
Re: Oscar Collazo, was.
Overthrow or Destruction
of the Government - Conspiracy
3-36-1580
(3✓ 41✓ 98✓)

T-1, of unknown reliability, had no information regarding reports which alleged that the PR authorities were in close touch with Jose Figueres and Romulo Betancourt, nor did this informant have information regarding the relations between Governor Munoz Marin and Figueres and Betancourt.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Informant also had no information regarding any loan of money from Governor Munoz Marin to Figueres (no date given).

T-1: [REDACTED] member
of NY section of the Partido
Revolucionario Dominicano,
[REDACTED], NYC

NY Rpt., 7/6/51

Re: Alleged Plan to Assassinate
the President of the Dominican
Republic

Foreign Political Matters

109-452-6

(149)

On 7/24/51 [REDACTED] Astoria,
LI, NY, advised that [REDACTED] NPPR member [REDACTED]
NPPR newspaper "Marchamos", advised him that the next plan of
the Nationalist Party was the assassination of Governor Luis
Munoz Marin.

On 7/16/51 [REDACTED] NYC,
reliability not given, advised that the Nationalist Party
planned to assassinate Governor Munoz Marin.

On a subsequent date [REDACTED] advised that he overheard
[REDACTED] NYC, state to an unknown
individual that Munoz Marin should be killed regardless of the
cost as he was a traitor to PR.

NY Letter 9/4/51

Re: NPPR -

IS-N

62-7721-2323

(6)

This reference is a summary of activities dated 7/29/51,
of [REDACTED] former [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

During this period [REDACTED] learned of a plot by the Communists to assassinate Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR. He went to PR and informed the governor through his assistant of the planned assassination. He made several attempts to see the governor personally but was unsuccessful.

100-124219-21
(22✓ 81✓ 117✓)

On 6/4/51 the Insular Government of PR held a referendum on the proposed constitution for PR to determine if the people wished to edit their own constitution. Luis Munoz Marin was quoted as having referred to the constitution as a "New State."
(Source not given)

b2
b7C
b7D
In April 1951 [REDACTED] furnished a mimeographed copy of a one-act play entitled [REDACTED]. The play was a satire on the colonial status of PR with characters such as Uncle Sam, Independence, Papa Luis (Governor Munoz Marin) and Puerto Rican.

T-9 of known reliability, advised that [REDACTED] sent a collect message through RCA, Communications, Inc., on 8/2/51 to Telepress, Prague, Czechoslovakia. The message referred to Pedro Albizu Campos who was serving a twenty-seven year sentence for events which took place in October (10/30/50). The message also pointed out that Campos faced an additional twelve-count indictment with penalties totaling 120 years for the alleged violation of the "Gag" Law (the Puerto Rican counterpart of the US Smith Act). Campos was being tried by a jury composed of former policemen and former government officials. It disclosed that the defense alleged that Washington feared international opinion and consequently used the Munoz Marin government to levy the charges against Campos.

T-9: [REDACTED]
RCA, Communications, Inc.
San Juan Rpt., 9/25/51
Re: [REDACTED]
IS-C [REDACTED]
100-418879-33
(33✓ 60✓ 130✓ 148✓)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Prior to 8/23/51 NPPR leaders in NYC reportedly expressed the sentiment that Governor Munoz Marin should be assassinated. [REDACTED] stated that "the coming elections would be the end of Marin." [REDACTED] stated that he would like to have "one hand grenade to blow Marin up."

[REDACTED] reportedly had said that she would like to have Munoz Marin in a room with her for a few minutes and he would not come out alive.

The San Juan Office was instructed to furnish above information to Governor Munoz Marin.

Bureau Letter to Secretary of
the Interior, 8/23/51
62-7721-2259
(138)

On 9/11/51 US Secretary of the Interior Oscar Chapman gave a sweeping indorsement to the administration of Governor Luis Munoz Marin, following charges by Chester M. Wright of Miami that Munoz had developed a Russian-type dictatorship in PR. Chapman termed the charges against Munoz as both "kind of silly" and "conviction innuendo without a word of truth." Chapman stated that Munoz was one of the most respected and efficient public officials the US had in PR. (detailed statements set out).

Other sources who supported the Munoz regime were [REDACTED] Miami and PR businessman, and two PR bank officials who cabled to the "Miami Herald" their support of Munoz.

The following information was classified "Confidential:"

[REDACTED] (S)
[REDACTED] (S) (lengthy
analysis set out)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b1

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (text of statement to
press set out)

The following information was unclassified:

On 9/9/51 Author-Economist Stuart Chase reported on the Puerto Rican rise above Socialism. He made a nine-month study and wrote a 72 page booklet for the National Planning Association. He stated that politicians, businessmen and labor all pulled together to put the tiny poverty-stricken island on its feet.

Chase said that PR had perfected an economic formula, put into effect by Munoz Marin, which President Truman might well incorporate in his "Point Four" program for helping progress in other backward areas of the world. (other details set out).

O
G
A

b1

[REDACTED] (C)
100-7660-5129
(18) 54/114

T-12, reliability not given, advised that on 6/15/51 [REDACTED] paid for an advertisement to be run in the 6/18/51 edition of "El Imparcial". The article pointed out that the proposed constitution for PR was voted on 6/4/51, to determine if the people of PR wished to consider the editing of their own constitution. Luis Munoz Marin had been quoted as having referred to the constitution as a document which would create a "new state." The article pointed out that the constitution was being imposed on the people of PR by a clear minority inasmuch as there was a considerable absentee vote.

b7c
b2
b7D

On 9/12/51 at a meeting of the [REDACTED] of the PCP, San Juan, [REDACTED] stated that the PCP had used the campaign to elect Saez Corales to the Constitutional Assembly (San Juan) as a means of educating the people concerning the aims of the PCP and to expose the aims of the PP under Governor Munoz Marin. [REDACTED]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 4/15/44 Jess McPherson, Bellingham, Wash., sent a letter to the Puerto Rican representative, Juan Nevares Santiago. The letter allegedly offended the dignity of Puerto Ricans and protested against Fascist propaganda.

b7C
b7D
A pamphlet dated 5/28/45 entitled "Un Mensaje A McPherson" (A Message to McPherson) [redacted] which was an answer to above letter stated that "Rexford Guy Tugwell (former Governor of PR) understands Puerto Rico's racial problems and cooperates with the great leader, Luis Munoz Marin." (text of pamphlet set out in detail.)

[redacted] San Juan
furnished above pamphlet)

T-12: [redacted]

[redacted] "El Imparcial"

San Juan Rpt., 2/20/52

Re: [redacted] was.

IS-C [redacted]

100-142835-44, p. 12, 14, 17, 24
(23, 56, 118)

"Pueblo" for October, 1951, carried an article which reflected the PCP analysis of the elections for representatives to edit a new constitution for PR, which elections were held on 8/27/51. The article stated that the PP still maintained effective control and influence over large factions of the people. This control was made possible and was facilitated by the fact that no concentrated program and organization of the large ever-growing opposition to the regime of Luis Munoz Marin had been formulated.

The article also set out the following factors in the intensification of the struggle against the police regime which had been imposed by Munoz Marin: arouse the people in defense of civil rights; free the political prisoners; minimize the "Gag Law" (Smith Act of US); intensify the struggle against the scarcity of the necessities of life; fight against the use of our youth as cannon fodder in imperialistic wars, and to work for democracy and world peace (translation of article set out).

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Pueblo" for July 1951 carried brief articles which contained the economic and political policies of the "new state" of Governor Munoz Marin. One article compared the cost of living in 1940, insofar as certain basic commodities were concerned, with the cost of living in 1951.

San Juan Rpt., 10/20/51

Re: Partido Comunista

Puertorriqueno (CPPR)

IS-C

64-200-48-539, p. 29, 35, 36, 45, 63B
(10/47)

[REDACTED] in an article [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] in San Juan, dealt a heavy blow to the prosecution campaign of Luis Munoz Marin launched against public employees by ordering [REDACTED] to his position [REDACTED]. The Board reached the conclusion that [REDACTED] had a perfect right to [REDACTED] (except during working hours) against the use of the atom bomb the right to [REDACTED] signed by the President and Secretary General of the PRCP which requested support for a campaign which demanded the return of PR soldiers from Korea (text of article set out).

67C

San Juan Summary Rpt., 6/30/52

Re: [REDACTED] wa.

SM-C

100-349652-10, p. 1C, 2
(31/58, 128)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The ~~Ties~~ Association of Miami, Fla., Chester M. Wright, President, an association of technologists, economists, and scientists, recently received considerable publicity after Mr. Wright publicly charged that Governor Luis Munoz of PR was operating a "dictatorship under the American flag." The original charge by Mr. Wright was first reported by Miami newspapers as "A Report by Ties". The "Miami Herald" for 9/14/51 has since reported that Mr. Wright conceded that the report should have been called a Report "To" Ties rather than a "Report by Ties." The "Miami Herald" for 10/5/51, reflected that an investigation into the source of "Dictator Charges" against Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR, had been promised by Representative Fred L. Crawford, Michigan Republican.

Files of the Miami Office
Miami Memo, 11/19/51

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C

b7C

The SAC in San Juan set forth business and social contacts with Governor Luis Munoz Marin from 4/5/51 to 11/5/51.

Relations with Governor Munoz Marin were extremely cordial and on a personal basis. The governor was an admirer of the Director and of the Bureau and on numerous occasions expressed his confidence in the FBI.

San Juan Memo, 11/8/51
Re: Contacts-Governors
66-17618-10
(13, 53, 109)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

According to San Juan Letter 11/5/51 Governor Luis Munoz Marin advised that since the return to the US of [REDACTED] who was counsel [REDACTED] trial in San Juan for violation of the Insular Subversive Activities Law as a NP adherent, he had received numerous letters protesting the conviction and conditions of incarceration [REDACTED] had circulated false information in the US concerning above case.

Governor Munoz requested any information concerning subversive connections [REDACTED] or any other information as to whether [REDACTED] had some specific ulterior purpose in his campaign of defamation against the Insular Government of PR.

Letter to San Juan 11/23/51 contained summary of information on [REDACTED] which was to be furnished to Governor Munoz in strictest confidence, Information could not be attributed to the FBI and no reference was to be made to the FBI in any manner in connection with any action taken based on this information.

Serial described above
62-95798-1
(8, ✓45)

On Department of State application 12/11/51 [REDACTED] listed Governor Luis Munoz Marin as a reference.

Munoz stated that he had been acquainted with [REDACTED] since the early 1930's. He described him as a loyal American citizen, a capable administrator, a man of exemplary character who maintained no associations of a subversive nature. Governor Munoz also stated that he would recommend [REDACTED] for a position of trust with the government.

San Juan Rpt. 2/18/52
Re: [REDACTED]
International Development Program
128-2820-11
(37, ✓62, ✓135)

~~SECRET~~

SP
The PCP through handbills, publications and unions made reference to the betrayal of the island of PR by the PDP and Luis Munoz Marin.

62

67D

[REDACTED]
between 10/1/51 and 12/31/51
San Juan Rpt., 1/19/52
Re: Partido Comunista
Puertorriqueno (CPPR)
IS-C
64-200-48,557, p. 37
(10, 47, 105)

Mr. Gustavo Agrait, Executive Secretary to Luis Munoz Marin, possessed a circular letter to the magazine "Mecanica Popular Revista," 200 E. Ontario St., Chicago, alleged to have been issued by the Puerto Rican Civic League, Chicago Branch, which requested funds "for the ten thousand starving political exiles" and directed that the donations be sent to 2110 West Jackson St., Chicago, Ill. (reported by Chicago Office to be the residence of [REDACTED] NPPR organizer in Chicago).

[REDACTED] an employee of the "Mecanica Popular Revista" (Popular Mechanics Magazine) sent a letter to Governor Luis Munoz Marin in Jan. 1952, expressing praise for the work the Insular Government was doing and indignation concerning a circular letter which he enclosed that had been received by his employer.

67C
Photostatic copy of above letter enclosed with San Juan Memo 2/29/52
Re: [REDACTED]
Information Concerning
62-7721-2529
(6, 43, 101)

SEX

~~SECRET~~

On 1/4/52 at a meeting of the PCP Central Committee [redacted] Press and Propaganda, in discussing donations for the proposed trip of Jose Enamorada Cuesta to the Inter-American Conference for Peace at Montevideo, reported that she could not count on [redacted] because he was within the orbit of influence of the Governor of PR, Munoz Marin, as were other employees of the government in the University of PR.

On 7/8/51, [redacted] University of PR, stated that [redacted] was a strong advocate of independence while he was a student at the University of PR. He later became a Republican, and then at the time when Munoz Marin came into power in PR, (about 1940) became extremely critical of the political regime in PR.

San Juan Summary Rpt., 6/17/52

Re: [redacted]

SM-C

100-214354-11, p. 9, 12
(146)

On 1/19/52 at a meeting of the PCP Central Committee (place not given) [redacted] discussed a letter he had received from [redacted]. He stated that he had requested newspaper articles written by Vicente Geigel Polanco against Governor Munoz Marin. [redacted] also requested details of the fabulous salaries of the Insular Government employees.

San Juan Rpt., 3/13/52

Re: [redacted] was.

SM-C

100-326817-39
(147)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Puerto Rico En Marcha" (Puerto Rico on the March) of February 1952, carried an editorial entitled "United States of North America Repudiates its Own Tyranny in Puerto Rico." The article stated that the very propellers of the whole democratic farce (the Constitutional Assembly) in PR were the first to demand a Congressional investigation of the "dictatorship" of the quisling Governor of PR, Luis Munoz Marin, official representative of the tyranny and intervention of North America in PR. (details set forth)

English Translation of above
publication enclosed with
NY Memo 4/9/54
Re: Lefro
3-41-1024 Encl. p. 105
(3, ✓ 42 ✓ 99 ✓)

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

(Source usually reliable,
information probably true)
100-337711-12
(147) ✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"USA Confidential" contained chapter entitled "Puerto Rico - Manhattan's Incubator", which set forth political and economic conditions in PR. Governor Luis Munoz Marin, first elected governor of the island (1948-1952) had been a Nationalist, a Soviet admirer and a professed Socialist. PR was under a typical reign of terror and the government under Munoz Marin was rotten with corruption.

Copy of "USA Confidential"
enclosed with Bureau Memo 3/21/52
Re: Book Review "USA Confidential"
by Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer
94-42546-28 encl. p. 384
(14, 53, 109)

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] since his association with "El Diario de Nueva York", had "entered on a frank campaign of virulent attacks against Governor Luis Munoz Marin, his government and his party."

[REDACTED] in which he accused Governor Munoz Marin of deceiving the people in telling them that, under the constitution, the people of PR would have full powers of self government.

b7C [REDACTED] as a member of the PDP and was greatly influenced by Luis Munoz Marin. [REDACTED] Insular Senate, was under the control of Munoz Marin and would do nothing concerning the independence question until he received approval from Munoz Marin. (Files of San Juan Office)

[REDACTED] Governor Munoz Marin, who became the first elected Governor of PR in 1948. Munoz stated that the best interests of PR would be served by a permanent association with the US. [REDACTED]

(Files of San Juan Office)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

[redacted] advised in 1951 that [redacted] worked in close harmony with Munoz Marin. After the formation of the PDP Munoz Marin ceased to openly advocate independence for PR. As head of the PDP, President of the Senate from 1940 to 1948, and as the first elected Governor from 1948 until the present (3/24/52) Munoz Marin indicated that votes cast for his party would not be considered as votes for independence, statehood or autonomy for PR.

"El Imparcial", for 4/18/44 openly criticized [redacted] the policies of Munoz Marin.

On 3/1/51 [redacted] Hope Hull, Ala., advised that while he was in Havana, Cuba, in February, 1951, he became acquainted with an organization of Puerto Ricans and Cubans of which the purpose was to eliminate Munoz Marin in order to secure independence for PR.

T-11, known reliability, advised in 1946 that [redacted] publicly advocated that the political status of PR be decided by popular vote of the people. His reason for this was that he wished to follow the procedure of Munoz Marin.

[redacted] advised in 1947 that [redacted] had frequently expressed the opinion that PR should be an independent country but was apparently leaning toward the view of Munoz Marin that independence should be granted, coupled with economic aid from US.

T-14, known reliability, advised in 1947 that [redacted] would have no following if he broke his political relationship with Munoz Marin. The influence of Munoz Marin on [redacted] had softened [redacted] attitude toward independence and [redacted] realized that PR would need economic aid from the US in order to be an independent republic.

T-11: [redacted]

[redacted] San Juan, PR

T-14: [redacted]

[redacted], San Juan, PR.

Summary Memorandum dated 3/24/52 encl. with San Juan Memo 3/24/52

Re: [redacted]

SM-N [redacted]

100-179918-24

(24, 57, 119)

SI para 8 above

100-179918-15

(24, 83, 119)

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

The following information is classified "Restricted:"

O [REDACTED]

G [REDACTED]

A (other details set out)

b1 [REDACTED] (S)

100-7660-5287
(18/54/114)

~~SECRET~~

On 4/25/52 Mr. O. H. Bartlett of the Liaison Unit advised that he was informed by [REDACTED] of the Department of the Interior, that [REDACTED] or his secretary intended to call the Director on that day.

b7c Mr. Bartlett stated that possibly the call would be in connection with the visit of Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR to Washington, DC, the early part of the next week.

Director's notation: He did not call. H.

Director's Office Routing Slip
4/25/52
62-34434-199
(7/45/102)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A Bureau memo dated 4/28/52 requested that pertinent material concerning [REDACTED] should be furnished to the Secretary of the Interior Chapman and the US Secret Service via liaison, in view of Governor Luis Munoz Marin's contemplated visit to the US on or about 4/28/52 or 4/29/52.

67C According to a friend of the Governor's wife a possible source of trouble to the Governor while he was visiting this country was [REDACTED] who was considered a political enemy of the Governor [REDACTED]

Bureau memo 4/28/52

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

100-179918-27

(25) 57 119

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 4/29/52 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of PR, advised that two press inquiries were received requesting information concerning reports that Nationalists planned to commit acts of violence against Governor Munoz Marin.

Washington, DC "Times Herald" for 4/30/52 article entitled "Puerto Rican Plot Reported" revealed that a plot to assassinate Governor Munoz Marin when his ship docked in Baltimore, was the reported reason for his removal from the "SS Ines" by the Coast Guard at Annapolis, Md., on 4/29/52.

The governor was removed from the ship in order that he might reach Washington in time to appear for his scheduled testimony before a Senate Committee.

Clipping from "Times Herald" 4/30/52
enclosed with Bureau memo 4/30/52
Re: Luis Munoz Marin
62-7721-2627
(6, 43, 101)
SI: 62-7721-2626
(6, 43, 101)

This reference is a decoded copy of FBI Radiogram from San Juan Office 5/3/52 regarding the visit of Governor Luis Munoz Marin. The radiogram made reference to the departure of [REDACTED] from PR on 5/2/52. [REDACTED] destination was 226 E. Jackson St., Chicago.

No source given
105-17989-5
(35, 149)

Correlator's note: Information in main file 62-95306 on Munoz Marin revealed that he visited Washington, DC on 5/2/52. This reference was believed to be in regard to possible violence from NPPR while Munoz Marin was in this country.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 5/2/52 at a PCP Central Committee meeting held at Party headquarters, Santurce, PR, each member received a copy of reports written by Juan Emmanuelli and Cesar Andreu.

Andreu's report entitled "Party Policy and Our Tasks" analyzed the PIP as the opposition party to the party of Munoz Marin, and because of this, deserved their serious attention. Andreu called it the duty of the PCP to contribute to the party orientation of the PIP so that it could become the most important masses sector of the growing movement of national liberation. The PCP objective should be to give assistance so that the PIP would be transformed into a truly anti-imperialistic party.

"Pueblo" of 6/11/52 contained article captioned "Sigue Farsa de la Constitucion" (The Farce of the Constitution Continues) which stated that neither the Yankee Government nor its faithful servant Munoz Marin, had any respect for the "constitution", that they were attempting to impose on PR. The article attacked the proposed constitution for PR as simply another piece of evidence of the political and moral bankruptcy of the Munoz Marin government.

San Juan Rpt., 7/18/52
Re: PCP (CPPR)
IS-C
64-200-48-613, p. 8, 39, 44
(139)

According to "El Mundo" (date not given) of "Casa de la Cultura" (a leftist organization), Quito, Ecuador, ceremonies given by Governor Luis Munoz Marin on 7/25/52, which celebrated the promulgation of the new Commonwealth of PR.

San Juan Memo 8/8/52
Re:
IS-Ecuador
105-18914-3
(35)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

b7C [REDACTED] Mayaguez, PR, advised that [REDACTED] had expressed himself many times against the Puerto Rican Government headed by Governor Luis Munoz Marin. [REDACTED] stated that Munoz Marin had deceived the people of PR by first championing independence for the island and then reversing himself by favoring statehood. (no date)

San Juan Rpt., 8/13/52

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

105-19166-1

(149)✓

"Pueblo" of 6/18/52 contained an article entitled "Civil Defense - Arm of Repression" by Juan Santos Rivera. The article stated that "By instructions from Yankee imperialism Munoz Marin was attempting to impose on the people a so-called Civil Defense Program." Santos Rivera also stated that "The best form of civil defense consisted of gathering thousands of signatures on a petition requesting that a peace pact be concluded by the Soviet Union, the US, England, France and Popular China."

b2
b7D In September, 1952, the PCP issued a pamphlet captioned "The Path of the People Towards Peace, Independence, and Democracy" which set forth the program of the PCP which criticized the government of Luis Munoz Marin as well as the US. The pamphlet was distributed prior to election meetings and PCP members, according to [REDACTED] had been instructed to read it thoroughly several times in order that they could explain it to purchasers.

"Pueblo" of 9/10/52 contained an article captioned "Evaluation of the PIP Assembly", which criticized the PIP's failure to demand the liberty of all political prisoners and its attitude toward Governor Munoz Marin.

San Juan Rpt., 10/20/52

Re: PCP (CPPR)

IS-C

64-200-48,625, p. 28, 42, 44

(10, 47, 105)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 9/19/52 Governor Luis Munoz Marin was interviewed regarding possible incidents during the November election period in PR.

Governor Munoz stated that he was aware of the possibility and had alerted all security and police forces. He also indicated that he was very pleased at the continued interest of the Bureau in his personal safety as well as the general security situation regarding the Nationalist problem in PR. The governor was very cordial and it was believed that his cooperation would continue.

San Juan Memo 9/25/52

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-2746

(6,43,101)

On 9/21/52 at the "Grito de Lares" Commemoration held at Park Palace, NYC, Juan Bernardo Lebron concluded his speech with a threat to the "traitors" who would one day be judged by the Republic of PR.

Informant advised this referred to Governor Luis Munoz Marin and his men. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that on 5/31/52 he heard a conversation between [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] One of them commented that the five Nationalists in the attack on the Fortaleza had failed to "get Governor Luis Munoz Marin." [REDACTED] in an outburst of anger said "They'll hear from us at next election time - we'll get freedom or get killed - this time everybody will stick together."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Puerto Rico en Marcha" of June-July, 1952, article entitled "Nationalist Junta of NY Denounces Yankee Tyranny in PR" by Jose A Otero, Secretary, stated that the policy of official terrorism, military vigilance and the plan to assassinate Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos was culminated on 10/26/50 when a criminal ambush against the president of the liberating movement was foiled. Once the plan was frustrated, the US Government, through the satellite and quisling Luis Munoz Marin ordered the arrest of all Nationalists without any pretext. [redacted] furnished publication)

NY Rpt., 12/2/52

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-2788

(64/44, 101)

b2 [redacted] On 9/25/52, in a signed statement, [redacted] advised that she had always belonged to the PDP because she believed that Luis Munoz Marin was the man most capable to direct the destiny of PR.

San Juan Rpt., 11/29/52

Re: [redacted] wa.

SM-X

105-16325-6

(35/61, 132)

b7D
b7C
On 10/15/52 by letter addressed to the US Marshal at Atlanta, Ga., Arturo Coll Carpintero was furnished a full pardon by the Governor of PR relating to a detainer on two sentences of six months each for carrying concealed weapons and assault. The pardon was signed by Luis Munoz Marin on 10/11/52.

[redacted] US
Probation Officer, San Juan)

~~SECRET~~

Arturo Coll Carpintero's half-brother, Francisco Coll Moya, Assistant AG of PR, was married to the sister of the wife of Governor Luis Munoz Marin. The above mentioned pardon is an example of the influence which Coll^{my} has been able to exert in PR. (Files of San Juan Office)

San Juan Memo 2/19/53

Re: [REDACTED] wa.
Conf. Inft. [REDACTED]

(37,62,135)

This reference set forth activities concerning Luis Munoz Marin from July 1952 to 10/14/52.

During this period a threat against the life of Governor Munoz Marin was made by a NPPR member. An alleged assassination plot was also discovered.

Members of the NPPR were very bitter against Munoz Marin when he "stole", the Nationalist flag and it became the official flag of the PP then in power in PR.

"El Imparcial" criticized the Governor concerning his proclamation of the foundation of PR as a commonwealth.

PD of SJ, [REDACTED]

"El Imparcial," "Pueblo".

T-38: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of PR
(confidential and reliable)

San Juan Rpt., 11/28/52

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-2786, p. 23, 24, 56, 82, 89,
90, 126, 127, 136, 152
(6,44,101)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

According to "DW" of 10/30/52 Manuel Medina, candidate for the NY State Assembly from Manhattan's 14th District on the ALP* ticket, disagreed with the use of Puerto Ricans in Korea. Medina entered the debate between Governor Luis Munoz Marin and Miguel Angel Garcia Mendez, leader of the Estadista Party of PR, on the question of Puerto Rican soldiers returning to their country.

NY Summary rpt., 6/9/53

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C [REDACTED]

(59✓/32✓/129)✓

b7C

On 11/2/52 as a result of interview [REDACTED] Barrio Buen Consejo, Rio Piedras, PR, it was believed that he was not dangerous as a Nationalist. He was not well oriented on the program of the NPPR and did not agree generally with the teachings of Pedro Albizu Campos. He was more easily described as anti-Munoz Marin in that he did not agree with Luis Munoz Marin, the Governor of PR at that time.

San Juan Rpt., 9/12/52

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N [REDACTED]

(35✓/61✓/132)✓

b2

b7D

On 11/4/52 [REDACTED] advised that he had recently observed that "El Diario De Nueva York" seemed to maintain a favorable attitude toward Governor Munoz Marin. Informant could not furnish information to substantiate the rumor that Munoz Marin had purchased an interest in above newspaper.

*Believed to refer to American Labor Party

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 10/31/52 [REDACTED] advised that Dr. Porfirio Dominici, El Diario Publishing Co., 50 Central Park West, NYC, stated that Jose Davila Ricco, who succeeded Vincente Geigel Polanco on the Board of Directors of "El Diario", had been an intimate friend of Munoz Marin for many years. Dr. Dominici pointed out that it was only logical that Davila defend the government of PR which was led by Marin.

NY Rpt., 1/16/53
Re: "El Diario De Nueva York"
Miscellaneous - Information
Concerning (Espionage)
100-357811-7
(147)✓

This reference is a letter dated 11/26/52 to the Director from Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR, commending the Special Agents of the San Juan Office on the arrest of a [REDACTED] who prior to his arrest, opened fire on Agents.

25-360400-12
(3, 42, 99)✓

In July 1952 PCP leaders prepared and distributed to members a document entitled "A Campaign to Obtain a Thousand Dollars for Election Expenses." The document included details of the intended election campaign one of which was "The entire campaign should be closely linked to the struggle for the defeat of Munoz Marin, Governor of PR, in the next election."

[REDACTED]

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

During the week of 1/1/53 the PCP edited and distributed a leaflet entitled "Throw the Taft-Hartley Law Out of PR". The leaflet stated that the American capitalistic interests, which had the unconditional backing of the government of Munoz Marin, were using the Taft-Hartley Law in such a manner that they had practically paralyzed the Insular Labor Relations Board.

San Juan Rpt., 5/21/53
Re: Cominfil into Puerto Rican Labor
IS-C
100-193758-94, p. 1F, 7
(145)

On 1/2/53 Luis Munoz Marin was inaugurated for his second term as Governor of PR and also became the first governor under the recently adopted Constitution of the Commonwealth of PR. In his inaugural speech Governor Munoz referred to PR as a nation, stating that the stigma of colonization had been definitely erased. Among the guests present was John Lodge, Governor of Conn., who witnessed the ceremony as a personal representative of President-elect Eisenhower.

No evaluation given
Copy of MID Latin American-Intelligence
Brief, 1/20/53, (Restricted) encl.
with Letter dated 1/29/53 from
Liaison Officer in Quarry Heights,
Canal Zone
62-98026-28/
(108) (8,46)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 1/20/53 Vicente Arroyo, of the National Council of Puerto Ricans, 150 Nassau St., NYC, stated that he had directed letters to various firms in the NY area inquiring as to their satisfaction with Puerto Rican employees they had hired. He had also sent a letter to Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR, who requested him to contact Mr. Jose Monserrat which he had not done to date.

NY Memo 2/4/53

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-2816

(6,101)

San Juan Memo dated 2/2/53 advised that SAC called on Governor Luis Munoz Marin on 1/30/53, and in accordance with Bureau instructions, presented him with a copy of a memorandum on [REDACTED]

Governor Munoz read the memorandum very carefully and studiously.

In view of the fact that in SAC's judgment it was not desirable to leave a copy of the memorandum with the Governor, this was not done.

^{in spite of the fact that}
It was pointed out that it was believed the governor would not violate the Bureau's confidence in connection with further comment or discussion of the information therein, the presence of a memorandum of this character in the English language, coupled with the contents thereof, if viewed by other persons would lead to the presumption that it came from a US Government intelligence source. It was believed that this would be highly undesirable and would prejudice the Bureau's present confidential liaison with the governor on these matters. It was further pointed out the governor did not maintain custody of such information and this decision was also made in view of the presence [REDACTED] in a highly placed position on the governor's staff, with access, presumably, to the Executive Office files.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

SAC at that time was unable to state what action the governor intended to take. The governor was informed that the information was strictly confidential and must not, under any circumstances, be attributed to the Bureau. The governor agreed to this.

The governor asked if this specific information would be made available to any of the committees of the Congress of the US. The governor was informed that under existing Executive Orders the Bureau was forbidden to disseminate information outside of the Executive Branch of the Government.

The governor was very grateful that the information was made available to him and stated that he would certainly respect this confidence.

Director's notations: "SAC acted correctly".H.
"Suggest to SAC that he tactfully suggest to the governor he check with us before making appointments of this kind as it would save him possible embarrassment".H.

Memo dated 2/9/53 advised San Juan to carry out instructions as set out in Director's notation.

Serial described above
101-1866-29
(33✓ 60✓ 130✓)

Correlator's note: A small blue memo attached to above memorandum dated 2/2/53 set out the following information:

b7c The Governor of PR requested of the SAC at San Juan any information concerning Communist activity or associations [redacted] whom he had recently appointed as [redacted] the Governor and had heard rumors concerning his association with Communists. Bureau letter of 1/28/53 enclosed a memorandum (serial 28) for the SAC at San Juan to furnish to the governor, stating informants had alleged that [redacted] was a member of the CP in the US [redacted] and that he associated with known Communists, some of whom had been identified as Soviet espionage agents.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 1/31/53 the PCP distributed a leaflet in Barrio Obero, Santurce, PR, which was entitled "Let Us Free the 94 Valiant Soldiers". This leaflet concerned the Korean War and contained the following:

"The Puerto Rican traitors are those who favor the sending of Puerto Rican soldiers to Korea; those who favor the war-like policy of the US; those who arrest and imprison advocates of peace in PR; those who deceived our people with the 'colonial' constitution (which in 1952 elevated PR to the status of a commonwealth), and Luis Munoz Marin. (text of leaflet set forth)

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]
San Juan Memo 2/9/53
Re: Partido Comunista Puertorriqueno
Pamphlets and Publications
100-3-86-1400
(15, 1/53, 111)

Gilberto Serrano Perez, Chief of the Finance Division Insular Department of Agriculture, stated that Adria Platet Canales was a niece of Mario Canales, whom he described as a militant anti-Nationalist, a member of the Insular House of Representatives, and an intimate friend of Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR. (no date)

Colonel Manuel Varela, Veteran's Administration, San Juan, also advised that he knew Mario Canales as an intimate friend and supporter of the Governor of PR and that Adria Platet and her mother were supporters of Marin's government. (no date)

b7c

San Juan Rpt., 3/3/53
Re: [REDACTED]
Typist-Appointee
Fort Brooke, Department of the
Army, San Juan
LGE
[REDACTED]
(37, 62, 135)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NY memo 12/9/53 which enclosed NY report 12/9/53 set out the following information:

T-2, of unknown reliability, advised that in April, 1953, [REDACTED] stated that he and other individuals possessed eighteen rifles with telescopic sights, with which they planned to assassinate Governor Munoz Marin if he ever came to NYC by boat.

T-2 [REDACTED]

Bronx, NY

67c
Permission was requested to interview [REDACTED] regarding his sympathies with the NPPR and his feelings toward Governor Munoz Marin.

[REDACTED] Letter to NY 1/8/54 granted authority to interview [REDACTED] and due to the alleged threat to assassinate the governor, caution was to be used in contact with [REDACTED]

Serial described above
100-406470-3
(148)✓

On 4/3/53 the SAC in San Juan conferred with Luis Munoz Marin regarding Civil Rights investigations in PR. Governor Munoz had noted a news story in "El Imparcial", on 4/1/53, which quoted US Attorney Harley A. Miller as stating that complaints of Civil Rights violations by members of the PR Police Department would be thoroughly investigated in accordance with Federal statutes and the rights of all citizens would be guaranteed.

Governor Munoz advised that he was concerned because publicity of this nature was a reflection on the provisions of the new Constitution of PR and on the Commonwealth's ability to guarantee the civil rights of its citizens. He also suggested to the Attorney General of PR, Luis Trias Monge, who was also present, that perhaps some arrangements could be worked out whereby the Commonwealth authorities could handle such cases.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The governor and AG were informed that all possible civil rights violations would be investigated by the San Juan Office in accordance with US Justice Department instructions and the full facts would be made available to the Justice Department.

The governor then suggested that Attorney General Trias correspond with the Department of Justice for a clarification of the application of the Civil Rights statutes in PR. (further details set forth)

San Juan Memo 4/6/53
Re: Civil Rights Investigations
66-6200-44-186
(13, 52, 108)

[REDACTED] Senate of PR, San Juan, advised that [REDACTED] was employed as [REDACTED] of the Senate, Luis Munoz Marin from 1/1/42 to June, 1943.

b7c The following persons in San Juan, stated in approximately May 1953 that they knew [REDACTED], a close relative of Munoz Marin, as a loyal US citizen of good character, reputation and associates:

[REDACTED]
Senate of PR

[REDACTED] Clerk of US District Court

[REDACTED] School of Tropical

Medicine
[REDACTED]

Urb. Bouret
[REDACTED]

San Juan Rpt., 6/11/53

Re: [REDACTED]

Loyalty of the Employees of
the UN and other Public International
Organizations

IR

138-1157-8

(37, 62, 135)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 5/2/53 [REDACTED] stated that he joined the CP around 1930 and about 1940 he began to lose interest in the Party. He found in the leadership of Luis Munoz Marin, the principles about which he felt most strongly. He ultimately withdrew completely from the PCP because of his adherence to Munoz Marin, his disillusionment in the PCP, and the fact that his wife had always been very much against his association with the PCP.

San Juan Memo 5/8/53

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-C

100-15922-65

(19/54/118)

100-363179-8X

(147)

CONFIDENTIAL

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 5/9/53 at a NPPR meeting held at the residence of [REDACTED] Ill., [REDACTED] discussed the presence of Governor Luis Munoz Marin, in the US and his trip to Washington, DC. [REDACTED] stated that the NPPR was usually aware of the governor's activities. (no details given)

[REDACTED]
(formerly [REDACTED]
Chicago Rpt., 2/1/54
Re: [REDACTED] was.
IS-N
105-14231-27
(35) 61 132)

62
67B
67C
[REDACTED]
Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp., Pomona, Calif., furnished a copy of a memo dated 5/25/53 concerning an interview with [REDACTED] on 5/13/53. [REDACTED] advised that he became interested in Socialism in 1936 when Munoz Marin was elected to the Presidency of the Senate of PR. [REDACTED] introduced Socialism into PR in 1936 according to [REDACTED] felt that Marin had made great strides in promoting the welfare of the lower classes of PR.

Los Angeles Memo 6/23/53
Re: [REDACTED] wa.
SM-C
100-400449-3
(148)

~~SECRET~~

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This reference set forth activities of Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR from 1952 to June 1953 regarding the independence movement in PR. Leaders of the PCP and PIP believed the first step toward independence was the defeat of Governor Munoz Marin. The PIP was in direct opposition to the PP which was then in power under the leadership of Munoz Marin.

"El Imparcial" and "El Mundo",
San Juan newspapers, "Pueblo",
PCP newspaper,

PD Memo 9/13/52

by [REDACTED]
Mayaguez, PR, PD Rpt. 1/27/52 by

Internal Security Division, PR, PD,
and a T- inft. of known reliability
not further identified

San Juan Rpt., 8/6/53

Re: Nationalist and Cominfil of
PIP

IS-N&C

100-205249-135, p. 3, 4, 11-15, 30,
34, 36, 52, 54, 57, 70, 90, 99, 118,
122-125, 129, 133, 134, 145, 146
(57, 122)

[REDACTED] advised that in June of 1953 he decided to test [REDACTED] and other NPPR members in order to determine if they could be depended upon to commit an act of violence. [REDACTED] stated to them that Governor Munoz Marin was coming to Chicago, Ill., (no date given) to give a radio speech and asked who would be willing to attack Munoz. [REDACTED] immediately volunteered for the assignment.

When [REDACTED] advised the above individuals that he had been mistaken and Munoz Marin's speech was to be by transcription they were sorely disappointed. [REDACTED] emphasized the fact that the individuals fully realized that if they attempted to kill Munoz, it would mean their death, but they were still eager to act.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The identity of [REDACTED] should be protected by a T symbol [REDACTED] should be characterized as "of unknown reliability who is familiar with the activities of the NPPR."

Blind memo enclosed
with NY Memo 8/6/54
Re: NPPR
IS-N
Lefro
62-7721-4611, Encl. p. 2
(138)

b2
b7D
b7C
In June 1953 [REDACTED] declared his willingness to assist in a physical attack on Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of PR, who at that time, was contemplating making a radio speech in Chicago, Ill.

[REDACTED]
NY Rpt., 9/7/54
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
Seditious Conspiracy
100-394387-37
(60, 33, 130)

Correlator's note: In body of report information was attributed to T-2 [REDACTED] however, on administrative page information was listed under T-1: [REDACTED] NYC.

"Pueblo" of July, 1953 carried article captioned "FBI Destroys Cuban Puerto Rican Home." The article referred to the deportation of Eduina Ramirez de Mirabel by the US INS. Mr. & Mrs. Mirabel accompanied by a PCP Commission went to see the President of the PIP, Senator Gilberto Concepcion De Gracia, and PIP leader in the House of Representatives, Baltazar Quinones Elias.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

The PIP Representatives in both houses, after hearing the case, presented a resolution in the Senate and the House of Representatives demanding that Governor Luis Munoz Marin intervene to stop deportation.

b2
b7D

[REDACTED]
San Juan Rpt., 10/19/53
Re: Partido Comunista Puertorriqueno
(CPPR)
IS-C
64-200-48-678, p. IV
(10, 47, 105)

On 6/30/53 [REDACTED] San Juan, PR, advised police officers that he overheard a conversation among unidentified individuals at above address that the life of Governor Luis Munoz Marin would be endangered on 7/4/53. [REDACTED] stated that there was a conspiracy to assassinate the governor. He believed the persons engaged in above conversation were Nationalists or other persons of independentist ideals.

b7C

Confirmation of above information was not secured by police officers who also stated that [REDACTED]

The PD of PR reported continued surveillances of [REDACTED] a Nationalist [REDACTED] PR, previously alleged by reliable sources to have the intention of assassinating Honorable Luis Munoz Marin.

On 7/16/53 the PD of PR received information from a Confidential Informant of unknown reliability that [REDACTED] had been unable to carry out his mission of assassination because of police surveillances.

PDPR
San Juan Rpt., 8/28/53
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-3022, p. 58, 61, 124
(6)
SI: 62-7721-2986
(6, 44, 101) (no source)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

A police surveillance on [REDACTED] an NPPR member who had threatened to kill Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR, disclosed that [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] in San Juan on 7/20/53. [REDACTED] allegedly told [REDACTED] of an "urgent matter" which could no longer be put off, and, according to the surveilling detectives, [REDACTED] used veiled language which the detectives considered might have referred to firearms.

Files of the San Juan Office
San Juan Letter 9/28/53

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

100-8184-37

(19, 54, 114)

The Weekly Intelligence Summary dated 7/22/53 of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Island prepared by San Juan Office advised that the trip made by [REDACTED] to NY [REDACTED] was for the purpose of acquainting Puerto Ricans living in NY with the political situation in Puerto Rico; to interest them in the struggle for the freedom of political prisoners and the return of Puerto Rican soldiers from Korea; and the struggle against high prices and taxes imposed by the "colonial government" to support the bureaucracy of Governor Luis Munoz Marin.

Serial described above

100-393974-109

(32, 55, 130)


~~SECRET~~


X
"DW" of 7/22/53 p. 4, col. 1, contained an article written by Herbert Aptheker entitled "In the Dungeons of Puerto Rico." The article severely criticized the US attitude toward PR and quoted Luis Munoz Marin, a Puerto Rican politician, as having stated "The American imperialists have combined to make PR a land of beggars and millionaires, of flattering statistics and distressing realities. More and more it becomes a factory worked by people, fought over by lawyers, bossed by absentee industrialists and clerked by politicians."

NY Rpt., 10/19/53
Re: CP, USA
IS-C
100-3-4663, p. 72
(145/531/110)

On 1/7/53 "El Imparcial" in column "Lo Que Yo Se" by Teofilo Maldonado, Vicente Geigel Polanco was described as "the foremost assistant of the Governor of PR in the PDP." When Luis Munoz Marin was elected governor, he appointed Polanco as AG, a position which was second in executive importance.

"El Mundo" of 8/18/53 reflected thatⁿ 8/17/53 the PIP President, Gilberto Concepcion de Gracia, issued a statement declaring that PR continued to be a dependent territory and called upon the Governor of PR to arrange for a debate between the PIP delegation and the persons sent to NY to United Nations as official representatives of the Government of PR.

**O
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If any information from above Army document was used in a report it was to be carefully paraphrased and the sources concealed.

b7c
San Juan Memo 9/3/53
Re:  wa.
SM-N&C
100-179918-37
(25/57/119)

SECRET

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On 9/28/53 [REDACTED] stated that he was a Nationalist and expressed his hatred for Governor Luis Munoz Marin. He stated that prior to his election as governor, Munoz had promised to work for the independence of PR, but then went back on his word and betrayed the Puerto Rican people.

San Juan Memo 10/3/53

Re: [REDACTED]

wa.

SM-N

105-15728-4

(35, 61, 132)✓

67D

67C

According to a Weekly Intelligence Summary dated 11/12/53 prepared by the San Juan Office of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, a source of unknown reliability, who (has furnished accurate information) was acquainted with Pedro Albizu Campos, President, NPPR, furnished the following information:

Prior to the release of Campos on 9/30/53, who was pardoned by Governor Munoz Marin, certain Nationalists were allegedly considering the necessity of eliminating about a dozen prominent Puerto Ricans, including Governor Luis Munoz Marin, who were impeding the progress toward independence.

Serial described above

100-393974-142

(59, 32, 130)✓

SI paragraph 2 above

62-7721-3145

(6, 44, 101)✓ [REDACTED]

unknown reliability, some information furnished found to be accurate)

~~SECRET~~

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On 10/16/53 at a PCP meeting held in Hato Rey, PR, Cristino Perez Mendez, in a speech to the working people, stated that the workers had a right to organize their own party and not the party pleasing to the police, the FBI, the US Government or the party of Luis Munoz Marin. He stated that Munoz Marin said that the colonial system no longer existed in PR. Mendez believed living there was like before the conquest existed. He also stated that if they (the CP) had come to PR like Munoz Marin came they would be in the Capitol.

(Witness: Appropriate official, PRPD)

"Pueblo" dated October 1953, contained an article entitled "Sobre El Indulto del Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos" signed by Juan Santos Rivera, Chairman, and Ramon Mirabel, Interim Secretary General, CPPR, dated 10/2/53. The article referred to the release from prison of Dr. Albizu Campos, NPPR leader, by order of Governor Luis Munoz Marin. (text of article set out)

[REDACTED] potential witness)

b2
b7C
b7D

San Juan Prosecutive Summary
Rpt., 11/19/54

Re: Cristino Perez Mendez, was
SM-C-Smith Act, 1940

100-370354-22, p. 33, 34, 42, 43, 44
(32✓59✓129)

SI paragraph 2 above

100-368571-53, p. 110, 112

(32✓59✓129) T-7: [REDACTED] known
reliability, (not
further identified)
potential witness

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

This reference set forth activities of Governor Luis Munoz Marin concerning the pardon and release from San Juan jail of Pedro Albizu Campos on 9/30/53 because of age and ill health. Campos was sentenced to jail in 1951. The pardon was conditional in that Campos was required to refrain from further subversive activity. (text of pardon signed by Munoz Marin set forth).

67C
67D

[REDACTED]
"El Mundo" 10/1/53, 10/7/53, 10/12/53
T-5, unknown reliability, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

"El Imparcial", 10/2/53, 10/3/53

"Bohemia", 10/18/53

"Pueblo", October, 1953

San Juan Rpt., 11/27/53

Re: Pedro Albizu Campos, wa.

IS-N

105-11898-295, p. 4-8, 13, 20, 23,

(35) 60 132 24, 26, 28, 30-33

The San Juan Office furnished a translation of a letter dated 10/24/53, addressed to Governor Luis Munoz Marin from "A Citizen", NYC.

The letter was apparently written by a Puerto Rican girl who favored the current government of PR and was willing to assist the government by furnishing information regarding the NPPR in Chicago and NYC.

The Chicago and NYC Offices were requested to identify the writer of letter if possible. If writer was identified she was to be interviewed for information concerning the NPPR.

Translation of above letter
enclosed with San Juan

Memo 11/5/53

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-8144

(6) 44 101

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

West Indies

O
G
A
[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

[REDACTED] (C)

b1

64-200-219-27
(106)

CONFIDENTIAL

Luis Munoz Marin attended the inauguration of President Jose Figueres of Costa Rica. (exact date not given) The people of Costa Rica gave Munoz Marin ovations in the stadium and the streets. Figueres gave a special dinner in honor of Munoz Marin.

Munoz Marin was invited to a meeting of the directors of the Inter American Association for Democracy and Liberty but did not attend.

62
670
Translation of report of [REDACTED]
dated 11/14/53 enclosed with
NY Memo 1/11/54
Re: Inauguration of President Jose Figueres
Foreign Political Matters-Costa Rica
64-28970-188
(140)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Weekly Intelligence Summary prepared by the San Juan Office concerning Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands dated 12/9/53 contained the following:

A rumor from sources in the government indicated that Governor Luis Munoz Marin had been considering pardoning 30 Nationalists, who were incarcerated in Insular Penitentiaries on 12/22/53, as a "Christmas gift from the Governor".

Serial described above
100-393974-151
(59, 33, 130)

This reference is a letter dated 12/21/53 from [REDACTED] the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, regarding [REDACTED] radio show on Station WLIB, NYC. The name of Luis Munoz Marin appeared on an enclosed list of persons who had appeared on [REDACTED] show.

100-328241-9
(29, 58, 126)

67C

On 12/21/53 in a public meeting of the CPPR held at Juncos, PR, Juan Saez Corales stated that Governor Luis Munoz Marin and his party had never defended the workers and never would defend the workers of PR.

[REDACTED]
PRPD. (potential witnesses)
San Juan Supplemental Prosecutive
Summary Rpt., 4/26/54
Re: Juan Saez Corales, wa.
IS-C; Smith Act of 1940
100-28857-145, p. 1d, 57, 70, 72,
(20, 55, 115)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

In 1954 on ^{an} application for position with Department of Labor, [REDACTED] listed Luis Munoz Marin as a reference.

b7c Mr. Marco A. Rigau, Executive Assistant to Governor Munoz Marin, advised that the governor requested that he inform that because of the pressure of business he could not comment concerning [REDACTED]. The governor advised, however, that he did wish to state through Mr. Rigau that he had been acquainted with [REDACTED] since he came to PR in 1951 and considered him to be a person of good character, reputation, associations and loyal to the US.

San Juan Rpt., 2/18/55
Re: [REDACTED] aka.,
Applicant, Fair Labor Standards
Act, Department of Labor, Washington
DC.
Security of Government Employees
140-7082-39
(38, 63)

This reference set forth activities of Governor Luis Munoz Marin in connection with the NPPR for the period from 11/1/53 to 1/31/54.

A plot by the Nationalists to assassinate Munoz Marin was discovered. The Nationalists were afraid that Munoz Marin was blocking attempts by the PIP to take advantage of President Eisenhower's offer concerning Puerto Rican independence. Munoz Marin pardoned Pedro Albizu Campos, NPPR President, who was sentenced to prison in 1951, and also a person involved in the Nationalist uprising of 10/30/50.

PD of SJ, newspapers of SJ,
newspaper published by the
University of Mexico, various
private individuals and established
informants
San Juan Quarterly Summary Rpt.
3/6/54
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-3692, p. 1B, 50, 56, 64, 66,
(6, 44, 102) 91, 95, 98, 102, 112)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED] with
Governor Munoz Marin of PR for many years, reported a
[REDACTED]

The informant asked the governor if PR would do anything in order to become a part of the Organization of American States (Pan American Union).

The governor replied that he had no intention along that line as he considered that such a movement would be considered as a separatist movement from the US.

Miami Memo 2/8/54

Re: Puerto Rico-Organization of
the American States

Foreign Political Matter

64-32630-36

(140)

62
67D
67C

On 8/14/52 Pablo Manuel Garcia Rodriguez spoke at a public PCP meeting held at Barriada El Monte, Hato Rey, PR. He stated in reference to the Korean War, that nothing could be more indicative of the colonial character of the regime ruling PR. He said it proved, without a doubt, that the colonial constitution of Munoz Marin and company (in PR) changed nothing about the colonial regime.

[REDACTED]
PR. PD, San Juan, potential witness)

On 2/12/54 Rodriguez spoke at a public meeting sponsored by the PCP held in Carolina, PR. He stated that Governor Luis Munoz Marin wasted money on dinners for the big foreign and local capitalists while the workers were dying of hunger and pain. He also said the government of Munoz Marin was responsible for the rise in the price of coffee and water.

[REDACTED] PRPD,
potential witness)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

"Pueblo" of 8/13/52 carried editorial captioned "La Independencia Despues Del 25 De Julio De 1952" (Independence after July 25, 1952) which stated that July 25, was the date of the "new state" of Munoz Marin, "The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico." The editorial called this one more demonstration of the cynical imperialistic work that the new Commonwealth would assure to the Yankee that PR would continue being as before and that the "Free State" was to deceive fools both in PR and in other parts of the world. PR would continue being a colony unless the US would impose its desire that PR should have its own industry, control its own land, and have the right to govern inself. The illusion of the "Free State" would not last long because unemployment continued, prices were higher, imperialistic competition was ruinous and Puerto Rican youth was still being recruited for war.

[REDACTED] potential witness)

A booklet dated August, 1953, entitled "Mayor Vigilancia Political-La Expulsion de Juan Emmanuelli del Partido Comunista," (Greater Political Vigilance - The Expulsion of Juan Emmanuelli From the Communist Party), published by the Central Committee of the CPPR contained the following:

62
67D "The immediate objective of our Party is to achieve the overthrow of Munoz Marin and his PP. We set ourselves this objective because Munoz Marin and his party unconditionally serve the interests of Yankee imperialism."

[REDACTED] potential witness)

San Juan Prosecutive Summary
Rpt., 6/11/54

Re: Pablo Manuel Garcia Rodriguez,
was.

IS-C - Smith Act of 1940

100-365512-51, p. 2f, 48, 63, 68, 74
81, 82, 84 and 103

(32, 58, 129)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

O
G
A

[REDACTED] (S)

b1

[REDACTED] (S)

Miami Rpt., 5/4/55

Re:

Foreign Political Matter - Venezuela
Neutrality Matter

64-20191-11

(11, 50)

SI 64-20191-7

(11, 50) 107 (Secret)

b7C

The following references pertain to the visit of Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR to Washington, DC, on 3/2/54 following the shooting of several Congressmen by four members of the NPPR on 3/1/54. Munoz Marin was desirous of telling the Congressmen that the vast majority of the Puerto Rican people were not in sympathy with this act of violence.

Governor Marin requested that his visit be kept secret, however, due to the possibility that an attack might be made on Governor Marin in the event the NPPR learned that he was here, the Director requested that the Secret Service, Metropolitan Police, the Interior Department and the White House be notified, confidentially.

While in Washington, Marin visited at the residence of ~~Abe~~ Fortas.

Governor Marin requested an interview with the Director before he, Marin, met with HCUA but was advised that the Director regretted he was unable to see him on this trip.

Governor Marin also requested the Director to speak to Speaker Martin or Congressman Velde of the excellence of the cooperation between the FBI and the Insular authorities. The Director requested that Marin be told that while he would be glad to answer any question from Speaker Martin or Congressman Velde about above cooperation he did not feel that he should take the initiative.

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

The Director felt that due to Marin's contacts with Fortas and Velde it was best not to see him.

<i>File #</i>	<i>Search Slip p. #</i>
3-41-8	(136)✓
3-41-26	(3)✓ 41✓ 98✓
3-41-27	(3)✓
3-41-57	(3)✓ 42✓ 98✓
3-41-61	(3)
3-41-85	(136)✓
3-41-99	(136)✓
3-41-243	(3)✓ 42✓ 98✓

On 3/5/54 Deputy Attorney General William Rogers telephonically advised that Governor Munoz Marin requested a conference with him. Mr. Rogers advised the Governor that he felt they should keep each other informed of what they were doing and this could be done through the FBI and he felt a conference was unnecessary at that time.

Mr. Rogers was advised that his decision was wise as the governor's move was solely a political and face-saving one. The FBI was in close touch with the governor and our relations with him and the National Police of PR were very harmonious.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Rogers stated he informed the governor we were devoting a lot of energy to the case and if we took action the governor would be advised.

Memo from the Director to Mr. Tolson,
Mr. Boardman and Mr. Nichols 3/5/54
No caption
3/41/185
(136/151)✓

Correlator's note: Governor Munoz Marin visited Washington, D.C. on 3/2/54 following the shooting of Congressmen by four members of the NPPR on 3/1/54.

The case referred to above believed to be the apprehension of members of NPPR regarding shooting of Congressmen.

"Tiempo", Cuban newspaper, of 3/3/54 p. 2 in the section "Pongale el Cuno" signed by "Mr. Bitter" (apparently Rolando Masferrer, editor of "Tiempo") carried a lengthy article concerning the attack by the Puerto Rican Nationalists on the American Congress.

References were made to Munoz Marin as a scoundrel and a puppet of the US which was holding PR in slavery.

Blind Memo prepared by Hav-2
enclosed with Letter dated
3/17/54 from Legat, Havana
Re: NPPR
IS-N
62-7721-3648
(138)✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 3/4/54, [REDACTED] NPPR member who took part in shooting in House of Representatives gallery on 3/1/54, advised that Governor Munoz Marin was at one time a member of the NPPR and as head of PP, he campaigned on promises of freedom, land and food for the people of PR, but after he came into power he opposed freedom for PR and she considered him to be a traitor to his country. She stated that if he instructed the people to vote for freedom they would do so. She felt that the President of the US had attempted to have Governor Munoz Marin get the people to vote for freedom and if they did it would be given to them by the US.

On 3/3/54 [REDACTED] N. W., Washington, DC, member of the National Committee of the Independista Party of PR, advised that he was in contact with Governor Munoz Marin of PR in 1939 and 1940. He talked to Marin occasionally until 1947 when Marin changed his views toward independence. Until 1947 Marin had advocated independence by peaceful means. [REDACTED] believed that there was a conspiracy between Munoz Marin and the US to keep PR a colony. [REDACTED] felt that the recent exhibition in the House of Representatives was bad for PR and that he felt the NPPR was hurting its own cause and it only gave more fuel to the PP at the hands of Munoz Marin.

WFO Rpt., 3/7/54

Re: [REDACTED] was.;

[REDACTED] wa.;

[REDACTED] was.;

[REDACTED] was. Overthrow or
Destruction of the Government-
Conspiracy

3-41-396, p. 48, 49, 73, 74

(3, 42, 98)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

██████████ stated that the American Government was responsible for the incarceration of the Nationalists in PR following the shooting in (House of Representatives) Washington, DC on 3/1/54. ██████████ also believed that when Governor Luis Munoz Marin made his trip to Washington, DC in connection with the shooting, he was given orders at that time to order the incarceration of the Nationalists in PR, which took place on 3/6/54.

San Juan Rpt., 10/18/54

Re: ██████████ was

SM-N

62-94640-7

(8)✓46✓103✓

On 3/6/54 Jose Alicea, Chicago distributor of "El Imparcial", was interviewed regarding the whereabouts of Gonzalo Lebron Sotomayor, head of the NPPR in Chicago. Alicea stated that he had been in the US since 1946. He was not a member of the NPPR or the Independantista Party, PR, and was against the terrorist tactics of the NPPR. Alicea claimed support of the government of the Puerto Rican Governor Luis Munoz Marin.

On March 4 and 5, 1954, T-4, of known reliability, stated that Alicea was a close associate of Sotomayor but was not known to be a member of the NPPR.

T-4: ██████████ PS

Chicago Rpt., 3/12/54

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-8539

(6)✓44✓102✓

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

On 3/7/54 [REDACTED] stated in regard to the shooting at Blair House in Washington, that actions for the independence of PR should not occur in the US since the problem was between the Puerto Rican people and their leaders in the government and in the legislature. She said that Governor Luis Munoz Marin had "sold out" the Puerto Rican people and that he was a NPPR member from 1935 through 1937. She stated that the PR legislature and Marin were responsible for the failure of PR to gain independence and the US Congress and President Eisenhower were not responsible for the conditions in PR.

b7C

NY Rpt., 3/7/54

Re: [REDACTED] was.

SM-N

100-300004-14

(28 58 125)

Decoded copy of FBI Radiogram from San Juan dated 3/12/54 stated that on 3/9/54 Governor Luis Munoz Marin advised that additional Nationalists were to be apprehended on 3/10/54 and the police search for the four missing Communists was being vigorously pursued. Governor Marin also requested assistance from the FBI for leads and possible technical assistance on the preparation of Smith Act type cases against the Nationalists and the Communists. Munoz stated his reason for picking up the Communists was the same as for Nationalists, namely, that a subversive group was a subversive group and public opinion would be heartily in favor of trials against the Communists if the Nationalists were being prosecuted under Insular Law 53, the equivalent of the Federal Smith Act.

Governor Marin was advised that there was no possibility for the Bureau to furnish leads or technical assistance, that any decision for assistance would have to come from the Department of Justice. (details set forth.)

Director's notation: Send memo to AG, Rogers and Olney.

On 3/15/54 memo to Department of Justice advised ^{Dept.} of above information.

Serial described above.

62-7721-3556

(6 44 102)

~~SECRET~~

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Charles Metzner, not identified, called Mr. L. B. Nichols regarding a memo he received on 3/16/54, concerning the NPPR. The memo pointed out that Governor Luis Munoz Marin advised that the reason for apprehending members of the CP was that he desired to treat all subversive groups as the members of the NPPR were being treated. The Governor implied that the AG of PR had little or no idea as to how to deal with those individuals.

The governor was somewhat embarrassed over the arrest of the Communists and over the fact that he might have to release them. Metzner thought this was a contradiction. He was advised that this was exactly what had happened; that the Governor issued the order to round up the Communists; the AG of PR had indicated difficulty in holding or convicting them; and after the roundups the governor saw the possibility of embarrassment by having to release the Communists. Metzner stated that he could understand this.

Bureau Memo 3/17/54

No caption

62-7721-3651

(6) 44 102

"El Imparcial" of 11/27/53 contained article captioned "Take Passport from Enamorado Cuesta" which stated that Puerto Rican Nationalists protested in the UN that the US had impeded Jose Enamorado Cuesta from leaving the island to go to NY and then to Vienna, Austria, to attend the World Peace Council. Cuesta stated that as he boarded a plane in San Juan, a US Immigration inspector took the passport from him by order of the US State Department, although it was issued under the signature of Luis Munoz Marin, Governor of PR.

"El Mundo" of 11/27/53 contained article captioned "Alleges State Withdrew his Passport". Cuesta stated in addition to above information that when he returned to PR he would present his case for consideration of the governor and take all steps necessary to gain his right to travel freely.

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Article also stated that Mr. Roberto Sanchez Vilella, Secretary of State of PR, said that Governor Munoz Marin did not personally sign passports. That job was done by executive delegation, Under Secretary of State, Mr. Nicolas Almirotty. Mr. Almirotty stated that he believed the passport had been issued some years before and the US State Department asked him to return it months ago, but he had not done so.

On 3/18/54 Mr. Ramon M. Diaz, of "El Mundo" furnished a letter he received from the Puerto Rico Partisans Peace Council addressed to Mr. Luis Munoz Marin and signed by [REDACTED] concerning the above mentioned passport. (text of letter set out in full)

San Juan Rpt. 10/28/54

Re: [REDACTED] wa.

SM-C&N

100-4503-124

(16, 54, 111)✓

The San Juan Office advised that Luis Munoz Marin received a letter (no date) which threatened that if Pedro Albizu Campos, President of the NPPR, was not released within fifteen days, one hundred and fifty Nationalists would attack Governor Munoz Marin and Colonel Salvador T. Roig, Chief of the PR PD.

The above threat was reportedly made by one [REDACTED]. The files of the Bureau contained no information identifiable with [REDACTED].

The above information was furnished to the Secretary of the Interior, the US Secret Service and the intelligence agencies of the Armed Services.

Memo from the Director to
Department of Justice, 3/19/54

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-8640✓

(6, 44, 102)✓

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

On 3/13/54 "El Imparcial" carried an article captioned "PIP Declines to Attend 'Apology'."

Governor Luis Munoz Marin declined an invitation from Senator Miguel Angel Garcia Mendez to take part in the planned civic march the following Sunday, in apology for the shooting by four Nationalists which took place on 3/1/54 in the House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

After Munoz Marin visited Washington he believed the march was unnecessary.

62
67D
↑ In April, 1954 [redacted] advised that Benito Hernandez Pagan, former Nationalist, was going to enter the PIP. Hernandez was opposed to Governor Luis Munoz Marin and for that reason would enter any political party opposed to the PDP.

On 1/24/54 at a mass PIP march on San Juan speeches were made denouncing the rejection by the Puerto Rican Legislature of the PIP resolution demanding US recognition of independence for PR. Dr. Margot Arce De Compostela, Professor at the University of PR, who was a member of Puerto Rican Peace Partizans Committee, a Communist front, criticized Dona Ines Mendoza De Munoz Marin (wife of Munoz Marin) for not convincing Munoz to follow the right path.

PRPD Memo 1/25/54
signed by [redacted]
Internal Security Bureau
San Juan Rpt., 7/8/54
Re: Nationalist and Cominfil of PIP
IS-N&C
100-205240-147, p. 3, 7, 11
(26/57, 123)

67C On 4/12/54 [redacted] denied the allegation that he had stated he would like to slit Puerto Rican Governor Munoz Marin's throat. He advised that he had frequently made remarks that Munoz Marin should be ousted from his position and that PR should be given independence.

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A lengthy description concerning the office of and duties of Luis Munoz Marin, elective Governor of PR, 1948 to present (5-4-54), was set forth.

On 3/20/49 a celebration was held in the Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave., NYC, in commemoration of the twelfth anniversary of the Ponce Massacre (PR). Vito Marcantonio spoke and denounced the conspiracy of the leaders of the US Government to carry a whole, innocent, and peace-loving people to a way conflict. He referred to Governor Munoz Marin as a puppet who obeyed orders from Washington.

(Material found in the possession of [REDACTED] 1950 when he was served with a subpoena by the US Secret Service, [REDACTED] NPPR in NYC.)

NY Rpt. 5/18/54

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-4345, p. 1h, 38, 147
(6, 45, 102)

"Carta Semanal", official newsletter distributed to PR CP members, dated 6/2/54, contained an article concerning the Puerto Rican Government's acceptance of Cuba, which stated that Governor Munoz Marin formerly had condemned the government of Cuba as a dictatorship. Marin was now bowing down to the dictates of the Imperialistic Yankee Government of the US, and was placing itself at the disposal of the US.

[REDACTED] potential witness)
Supplemental Prosecutive Summary
Report 12/20/54
Re: Ramon Mirabal, was.
IS-C, Smith Act of 1940
100-368571-126
(148)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

In a previous investigation the above allegation was brought to the attention of the San Juan Office.

San Juan Memo 4/29/54

Re: [REDACTED]

SM-N

105-26448-3

(150)✓

✓
This reference set forth information concerning Luis Munoz Marin from 6/18/52 to 4/13/54. Juan Santos Rivera made several speeches in which reference was made to Munoz Marin. He stated that Marin was afraid of the CP and that he wished to exploit the people. He requested Marin to release all "political prisoners."

62
67b
67c
The immediate objective of the CP was the overthrow of Marin and the PP.

[REDACTED]
PD San Juan (potential witness)

[REDACTED]
PD, San Juan (potential witness)
"Pueblo" 6/18/52, 9/22/52 and 10/2/53
"El Imparcial" 4/13/54, appropriate
official (potential witness)

[REDACTED]
(potential witnesses)
San Juan Supplemental Prosecutive
Summary Rpt., 5/6/54
Re: Juan Santos Rivera, was.
IS-C - Smith Act of 1940
100-124757-219, p. 1h, 23, 26-31, 34-
(23✓ 56✓ 118✓) 36, 39, 41, 46, 49, 68,
76, 77
SI: 100-124757-220, p. 10
(23✓ 56✓ 118✓)

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SECRET

The official government position on independence for PR was expressed by Luis Munoz Marin in an article captioned "Puerto Rico and the US Their Future Together" in the Foreign Affairs Quarterly for July 1954. The article discussed the basic factors in Puerto Rican life. Munoz Marin had no desire to change the basic relationship between the US and PR.

Ernesto Ramos Antonini, Speaker of the PR House of Representatives, made two speeches in which he implied that the present Commonwealth relationship between the US and PR was not satisfactory.

It was noted that Governor Munoz Marin did not disapprove.

In statements of public reaction to speeches by Ramos Antonini and attitude of Insular Government toward US many references were made to Governor Munoz Marin. (details set forth)

Copy of above described article
enclosed with San Juan Memo 11/4/54
Re: Independence Sentiment on the
Island of PR
62-7721-5351
(7/45/102)

b7c On 9/8/54 T-1, of unknown reliability, related that prior to [REDACTED] PR in July of 1954, he had been planning to get a group of twenty to twenty-five NPPR members at NYC, to go to PR for the purpose of assassinating Governor Luis Munoz Marin. Among the persons involved were [REDACTED]

SECRET

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Informant stated that the NPPR members in NYC were unaware that Santana's trip to PR was caused by difficulties with the police in NYC, and were under the impression that he went there to attempt an assassination of Munoz. Informant advised that to his knowledge the plan to assassinate the Governor of PR was not connected with Santana's flight to PR.

T-1: [REDACTED]

(not further identified)

NY Rpt., 10/25/54

Re: [REDACTED] was. et al
Overthrow or Destruction of the
Government - Conspiracy

3-41-1376

(99)

b1
b7C
b7D

(5)

[REDACTED] advised that the Inter-American Conference for Democracy and Freedom, Room 710, 67 W. 44th St., NYC, Francis R. Grant, Secretary General, was to confer a special citation on Governor Luis Munoz Marin of PR on 7/25/54. This was to be done because of Munoz's contributions to Inter-American Democracy. A delegation from the conference was to leave for San Juan on 7/23/54 to confer the citation on Munoz on Puerto Rico's Commonwealth Day.

WFO Memo 8/3/54

Re: Inter-American Conference
for Democracy and Freedom, aka.
Information Concerning

109-442-5

(not on search slip)

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

In August, 1954, Consul J. Marin Inschaustigue, (not further identified) informed that to the knowledge of his office, there was absolutely no activity among the "revolutionary" or "Communist" elements opposed to the government of Santo Domingo. He stated that General Romulo Betancourt, exiled ex-President of Venezuela, was at that time visiting in San Juan and was being feted by Governor Luis Munoz Marin. The consul alleged that Betancourt had a guard stationed at the residence of his daughter at 257 Dos Hermanos St., Santurce, PR, who, according to sources which Marin did not disclose, were agents of the Internal Security Division of the PR PD. Marin alleged that during the time of Betancourt's exile from Venezuela, he, Betancourt, lived for an extended period in Marin's home.

San Juan Rpt. 9/3/54
Re: Alleged Planned Series
of Revolts in Nicaragua,
Honduras and the Dominican
Republic
105-9701-1145
(34, 60, 131)

Correlator's note: It was believed that the visit in Marin's home referred to the home of Governor Munoz Marin.

On 8/11/54, on her Identification and Personnel
Data for Employment of US Citizen form, [REDACTED]
listed Governor Luis Munoz Marin as an acquaintance.

b7c

SECRET

SECRET

Governor Munoz Marin advised that [REDACTED] held an official position with "Norte" magazine published in NY and which magazine was always favorable to the US. [REDACTED] made numerous trips to PR in connection with "Norte" magazine. Governor Marin stated that there was no indication of disloyalty to the US nor was there an indication [REDACTED] or would be sympathetic to Communism. Governor Marin knew nothing of [REDACTED] background and was not well enough acquainted with [REDACTED] either favorably or unfavorably recommend [REDACTED] for a position which involved the security of the US.

67c

San Juan Rpt., 10/12/54

Re: [REDACTED]

NYC

Loyalty of Employees of UN
and other Public International
Organizations - IR

138-2797-13

(38, 63, 135)✓

Weekly Intelligence Summary dated 8/25/54 of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, prepared by San Juan Office advised that a source of unknown reliability stated that Pedro Albizu Campos (President NPPR) appeared to be highly elated over comments of Governor Luis Munoz Marin to the effect that the US had no jurisdiction over PR. Campos reportedly stated that Munoz Marin was at last defying the US and that "as soon as it won't appear too obvious, Munoz Marin himself will attend to my release."

Serial described above

100-393974-219

(33, 59, 130)✓

"El Imparcial" of 4/24/55 carried an article by Antonio Coll Vidal in the form of an open letter. The letter was evidently intended for a satire on the speech given by Governor Munoz Marin in September 1954 in San Juan, in which he ridiculed the mixing of the Spanish and English languages by the Puerto Ricans. Governor Munoz used by way of illustration, "Agapito's Bar." "Agapito" in Spanish referred to a social gathering.

SECRET

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It was noted that as a result of the governor's speech, as well as other factors, the use of the English language by Puerto Ricans was curtailed sharply.

Above article enclosed with
San Juan Letter 4/28/55
Re: Speech of Governor Munoz Marin,
September, 1954, San Juan, PR
100-26985-8
(143)

In September, 1954 T-1, of unknown reliability, advised that he heard that a few NPPR members had been considering a plan to organize a group of approximately twenty to twenty-five members of the NPPR in NYC to go to PR to assassinate Governor Munoz Marin. Informant stated the plan did not go into effect.

T-1: [REDACTED]

NY Rpt., 12/8/54
Re: NPPR
62-7721-5442, p. 39
(138)

b7C
b7D
K On 10/21/54 [REDACTED] stated that although it was only natural that he desired independence for PR, he believed Governor Munoz Marin was doing a good job and was the man best suited to govern PR. [REDACTED] also stated that the destiny of PR was in the hands of Munoz Marin who had obtained many benefits for PR. He characterized Marin as a brilliant leader who was well qualified to govern PR.

NY Rpt., 11/3/54 enclosed with
NY letter 11/3/54
Re: [REDACTED] was.
SM-N
105-27497-4
(36, 62, 133)

SECRET

SECRET

On 10/25/54 [REDACTED] the Department of Justice, advised that [REDACTED] the Department was at that time in PR in connection with NPPR prosecutions in PR.

b7c ↑ On 10/24/54 [REDACTED] telephonically advised [REDACTED] that Governor Luis Munoz Marin addressed a letter to the AG complaining because he had not been advised in advance of the government's intention to arrest the Puerto Rican Communists (arrested the previous week) and he objected to a charge appearing in the complaint against individual members of the CP of PR to the effect that they conspired to cause the overthrow of the Government of PR.

It was presumed that the governor felt that if the conspiracy was directed toward the overthrow of the Government of the Commonwealth that it should have been cause for Commonwealth prosecution rather than Federal prosecution. [REDACTED] stated that it was [REDACTED] opinion that regardless of the governor's objection, no charge should be made in the complaint.

Bureau Memo 10/25/54

Re: NPPR

IS-N

62-7721-5830

(7, 45, 102)

On 11/6/54, 11/13/54 and 11/19/54 Gonzalo Lebron Sotomayor, ex-President of NPPR in Chicago, gave the following information:

The assassination of Governor Luis Munoz Marin was one of the principal and permanent plans of the NPPR.

The people of PR supported the formula of the Commonwealth for the island which Governor Munoz Marin advised.

In the event of another NPPR revolution Munoz Marin and other officials were to be taken as hostages. If taken alive the governor would be taken to the mountains and tried for treason. If the governor could not be taken alive then he would be killed.

SECRET

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The Governor of PR was the principal target of all Nationalists and whoever killed the governor would be the greatest patriot of PR.

Copy of translation of PD
of SJ report enclosed with
San Juan Memo, 1/19/55
Re: NPPR, IS-N
Lefro
62-7721-5604, Encl. p. 4, 20, 31, 32,
38, 39, 41, 48
(7/45)

This reference set forth activities from 7/27/54 to 3/7/55 of Luis Munoz Marin in connection with the visit of Romulo Betancourt to PR on 7/27/54.

Munoz Marin was a personal friend of Betancourt and it was reported that he gave Betancourt \$35,000 while in PR. Betancourt was also furnished an automobile and two bodyguards.

b2
b7c
b7D

T-3: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] "El Imparcial" in PR (unknown reliability)
[REDACTED] Colonel Salvador Roig,
Chief of PR PD
[REDACTED] and "El Imparcial"
San Juan Rpt., 3/10/55
Re: [REDACTED]
Foreign Political Matters-
Venezuela; Special Inquiry -
State Dept.
[REDACTED]

(140)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references contain information which is set forth in the corresponding serial of the main file 100-5745 or 77-58962 on Luis Munoz Marin.

File No.	Search Slip p. no.	Main File No.
64-200-48-15	(8)✓	100-5745-13
140-5021-1	(38,✓ 63,✓ 135)✓	77-58962-35 p. 2
140-5021-13	(38,✓ 63,✓ 135)✓	77-58962-35
100-225324-1	(87,✓ 123)✓	100-5745-22

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